# THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1868. [NUMBER 16



## The Daily Constitution.

*BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.*

**Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:**

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum,...... $10.00
Six months,...... 5.00
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Single paper,...... 10

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| SQUARES. | 1 week. | 2 weeks. | 3 weeks. | 1 month. | 2 months. | 3 months. | 6 months. | 12 months. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Square | 3 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 16 | 20 | 35 | 60 |
| 2 Squares | 6 | 10 | 14 | 16 | 25 | 35 | 60 | 100 |
| 3 Squares | 8 | 14 | 20 | 25 | 40 | 50 | 75 | 120 |
| 4 Squares | 10 | 18 | 25 | 30 | 50 | 60 | 90 | 135 |
| 5 Squares | 12 | 22 | 30 | 35 | 60 | 70 | 105 | 150 |
| Quarter column | 14 | 25 | 35 | 40 | 65 | 80 | 120 | 160 |
| Third of a col | 25 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 85 | 110 | 150 | 260 |
| Half column | 35 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 130 | 160 | 200 | 320 |
| One column | 40 | 70 | 100 | 130 | 160 | 200 | 260 | 500 |

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

**LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.**

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less...$2 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square.... 5 00
Tax Collector's sales, per square...... 5 00
Citations for Letters of Administration...... 3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship...... 3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Administration...... 4 50
Letters of application for dismission from Guardianship...... 3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land...... 5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors...... 3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square...... 5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr. 1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days...... 3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time... 1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.


## RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta...... 7.00 A. M.
Arrive at Augusta...... 5.30 P. M.
Leave Augusta...... 6.00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta...... 4.20 P. M.
No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta...... 5.40 P. M.
Arrive at Augusta...... 3.00 A. M.
Leave Augusta...... 10.10 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta...... 7.45 A. M.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; R. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta...... 7:58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point...... 12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point...... 12:50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta...... 5:25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta...... 4:35 P. M.
Arrive at West Point...... 12:35 A. M.
Leave West Point...... 11:40 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta...... 6:45 A. M.

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Daily, except Sundays.

Leave Macon...... 7.45 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta...... 2.00 P. M.
Leave Atlanta...... 7.15 A. M.
Arrive at Macon...... 1.30 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta...... 6.30 P. M.
Arrive in Macon...... 2.10 A. M.
Leave Macon...... 8.40 P. M.
Arrive in Atlanta...... 4.30 A. M.


B. HERMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Spectacles, corner Marietta and Whitehall streets, (old Norcross corner,) Atlanta, Ga. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired and warranted
apr18–d6m

WM. BOLEMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, 2d door above M. Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted.
nov12—d1y

DR. GEO. B. DOUGLAS,
(Corner Marietta and Peachtree Streets,)
Over Kyle's Auction Store,
ATLANTA,...... GEORGIA
Residence Ivy street, between Decatur and Houston.
june21–d2m

DR. R. D. BADGER
Dentist Office,
Granite Block; Broad street, adjoining Railroad,
Atlanta...... Georgia.
ROOM No. 8,
OFFICE OVER MEADOR & BROS.,
N. B.—Notice Sign R. D. BADGER.
feb29—d6m

DR. J. BORING,
TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity.
OFFICE—In the back room of E. H. Muse west side Whitehall street, second door south of Alabama street.
Atlanta, Ga., May 30, 1868—dtf

DR. C. H. MONTGOMERY,
(Office corner Marietta and Peachtree Sts.)
KILE BUILDING—Second Floor.
OFFICE HOURS DAY AND NIGHT.
ma 25–d1m

HILL & BLANCHARD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Whitehall...... Street.
Above Jack's Confectionery.
D. P. HILL. M. C. BLANCHARD.
june16–d1m

SIDNEY DELL,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
OFFICE—WHITEHALL STREET, over "New York" Store, opposite Er Lawshe's.
may28—d3m

R. M. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS.
Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
je16–d1y

J. W. FEARS,
PRODUCE, PROVISION
AND
COTTON BROKER,
OFFICE over J. H. ANDERSON & SON'S Store,
Third Street, - - Macon, Ga.
ORDERS Promptly filled for any articles of Merchandise.
SPECIAL attention given to the selection of Goods Ordered.
Cotton Orders Solicited and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
PROVISIONS and Plantation Supplies sold for Cash or Credit on Macon, Albany and Savannah acceptances. J. W. FEARS.
une 16–3m


## COURT CALENDAR.

REVISED DECEMBER, 1866.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.

Cherokee, 1st Monday in March and August.
Cobb, 3d Monday in March and 1st Monday in October.
Milton, 4th Monday in March and 3d Monday in August.
Forsyth, 1st Monday in April and 4th Monday in August.
Lumpkin, 3d Monday in April and 1st Monday in September.
Dawson, 3d Monday in April and September.
Pickens, 4th Monday in April and September,
Gilmer, 2d Monday in May and October.
Fannin, 3d Monday in May and October.
Union, 4th Monday in May and October.
Towns, Thursday after 4th Monday in May, and October, but should the business of the Union Court require it, Towns Court may, by order of the presiding Judge, be adjourned to Monday thereafter.

BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.

Appling, 1st Monday in March and September.
Camden, Friday after 4th Monday in April and October.
Charlton, Monday after 4th Monday in April and October.
Clinch, 4th Monday in March and September.
Coffee, 2d Monday in March and September.
Echols, Monday after 4th Monday in March and September.
Glynn, 3d Monday in April and October.
Pierce, Thursday before 1st Monday in March and September.
Ware, 3d Monday in March and September.
Wayne, 4th Monday in April and October.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

Chattahoochee, 4th Monday in March and September.
Harris, 2d Monday in April and October.
Marion, 3d Monday in April and October.
Muscogee, 2d Monday in May and November.
Schley, 2d Monday in April and October.
Talbot, 3d Monday in March and Septembe.
Taylor, 1st Monday in April and October.

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

Bartow, 2d Monday in March and September.
Catoosa, 2d Monday in May and November.
Chattooga, 1st Monday in March and September.
Dade, 4th Monday in May and November.
Gordon, 1st Monday in April and October.
Murray, 3d Monday in April and October.
Walker, Monday before 1st Monday in March and September.
Whitfield, 4th Monday in April and Octobe.

COWETA CIRCUIT.

Clayton, 1st Monday in May and November.
DeKalb, 4th Monday in April and October.
Fayette, 2d Monday in March and September.
Fulton, 1st Monday in April and October.
Merriwether, 3d Monday in February and August.
Troup, 3d Monday in May and November.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

Bryan, 4th Monday in April, and 2d Monday after 4th Monday in November.
Bullock, Friday after 3d Monday in March, and Friday after 4th Monday in October.
Chatham, 2d Monday in January and May.
Effingham, Monday after 4th Monday in March, and 2d Monday after 4th Monday in October.
Liberty, 3d Monday in April, and Monday after 4th Monday in November.
McIntosh, Thursday after 2d Monday in April and Thursday after 4th Monday in November.
Montgomery, Thursday after 2d Monday in March, and Thursday after 3d Monday in October.
Tatnall, 3d Monday in March and 4th Monday in October.

FLINT CIRCUIT.

Butts, 2d Monday in March and September.
Henry, 3d Monday in April and October.
Monroe, 4th Monday in February and August.
Newton, 3d Monday in March and September.
Pike, 1st Monday in April and October.
Spaulding, 1st Monday in February and August.
Upson, 1st Monday in May and November.

MACON CIRCUIT.

Bibb, 3d Monday in May and November.
Crawford, 1st Monday in March and September.
Dooly, 1st Monday in April and October.
Houston, 3d Monday in February and August.
Macon, 2d Monday in March and September.
Twiggs, 4th Monday in March and September.

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.

Burke, 3d Monday in May and November.
Columbia, 1st Monday in March and September.
Emanuel, 3d Monday in April and October.
Jefferson, 2d Monday in May and November.
Johnson, 4th Monday in March and September.
Richmond, 2d Monday in January and June.
Scriven, 1st Monday in May and November.
Washington, 2d Monday in March and September.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Elbert, 2d Monday in March and September.
Glasscock, 3d Monday in February and August.
Hancock, 2d Monday in April and October.
Hart, 3d Monday in March and September.
Lincoln, 4th Monday in April and October.
Madison, 1st Monday in March and September.
Oglethorpe, 3d Monday in April and October.
Taliaferro, 4th, Monday in February in August.
Warren, 1st Monday in April and October.
Wilkes, 4th Monday in March and September.

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

Baldwin, 4th Monday in February and August.
Greene, 2d Monday in March and September.
Jasper, 4th Monday in April and October.
Jones, 3d Monday in April and October.
Morgan, 1st Monday in March and September.
Putnam, 4th Monday in March and September.
Wilkinson, 1st Monday in April and October.

PATAULA CIRCUIT.

Clay, 4th Monday in February and August, after the next Court.
Early, 1st Monday in April and October.
Miller, 2d Monday in April and October.
Quitman, 3d Monday in May and November.
Randolph, 1st Monday in May and November.
Stewart, 3d Monday in April and October.
Terrell, 4th Monday in May and November.
Webster, 2d Monday in March and September.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

Berien, Monday after Irwin Court.
Brooks, Monday after Lowndes Court.
Colquit, Wednesday after 3d Monday in May and November.
Irwin, on Thursday after Telfair Court.
Laurens, 3d Monday in April and October.
Lowndes, Mondays after Colquitt Court.
Pulaski, 3d Monday in April and October.
Telfair, Friday after 4th Monday in April and October.
Thomas, Monday after Brooks Court.
Wilcox, 4th Monday in April and October.

TALLAPOOSA CIRCUIT.

Campbell, 3d Monday in February and August.
Carroll, 1st Monday in April and October.
Coweta, 1st Monday in March and September.
Floyd, 2d Monday in January and July.
Haralson, 3d Monday in April and October.
Heard, 3d Monday in March and September.
Paulding, 1st Monday in February and August.
Polk, 4th Monday in January and July.

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

Baker, 3d Monday in May and November.
Calhoun, 3d Monday in March and September.
Decatur, 4th Monday in April and October.
Dougherty, 1st Monday in June and December.
Lee, 4th Monday in March and September.
Mitchell, 2d Monday in May and November.
Sumter, 2d Monday in April and October.
Worth, 3d Monday in April and October.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Banks, 1st Monday in April and October.
Clark, 1st Monday in February and 2d Monday in August.
Franklin, 2d Monday in April and October.
Gwinnett, 1st Monday in March and 2d Monday in September.
Habersham, 2d Monday in April and October.
Hall, 3d Monday in March and September.
Jackson, 4th Monday in February and August.
Rabun, 1st Monday in April and October.
Walton, 3d Monday in February and August.
White, Monday after 4th April and October.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers; THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF Distributing Clerk; C. BRIMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

| | Mails arr've | Mails Cl'se. |
|---|---|---|
| Washington, D. C. | 3.45 A. M. | 6 P. M. |
| New York | 3.45 " | 6 " |
| Philadelphia | 3.45 " | 6 " |
| Baltimore | 3.45 " | 6 " |
| Memphis and Arkansas | 3.45 " | 6 " |
| Louis'lle, Cinci'ti, Chicago and Nashville | 3.45 " | 6 " |
| W. & A. R. R. Way Mail | 3.45 | |
| Augusta, Ga | 7.45 A. M, 4.20 P. M. | 5 P. M. 6 A. M. |
| Charleston | 7.45 A. M. 4.20 P. M. | 5 P. M. |
| Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga. | 4.20 P. M. | 6 A. M. |
| M. & W. R. R. Way Mail | 2.00 P. M. | 6.45 A. M. |
| Macon | 4.0. A. M. | 6 P. M. |
| Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida | 4.00 A. M. | 6 P. M. |
| New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus | 5.20 P. M. | 7 A. M. |
| Atlanta and Montgomery Way May | 5.20 P. M. | 7 A. M. |

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at...... 8 o'clock, A. M.
Close at...... 12½ o'clock, P. M.
Open at...... 2 o'clock, P. M.
Close at...... 6 o'clock, P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Open at...... 8 o'clock, A. M.
Close at...... 10 o'clock, A. M.
feb19—dtf THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

## MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

J. E. WILLIAMS...... Mayor.
S. B. LOVE...... Clerk of Council.
J. T. GLENN...... City Attorney.
R. M. FARRAR...... City Treasurer.
E. J. ROACH...... City Physician.
JAS. F. COOPER...... City Engineer.
GEO. STEWART...... Street Overseer.
JO. S. SMITH...... City Tax Receiver and Collector.
PAT. FITZGIBBON...... Hall Keeper.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

*First Ward*—Richard Peters and M. T. Castleberry.
*Second Ward*—E. E. Rawson and A. W. Mitchell.
*Third Ward*—W. C. Anderson, and one vacancy.
*Fourth Ward*—J. E. Gullatt and W. B. Cox.
*Fifth Ward*—J. A. Hayden and E. W. Holland.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

L. P. THOMAS...... Chief Marshal
E. C. MURPHY...... Deputy Marshal.
J. L. JOHNSON...... First Lieut. of Police.
T. C. MURPHY...... Second Lieut. of Police.

POLICEMEN.

F. J. Bomar, D. Rogan, J Cook, E. A. Center, F. T. Kicklighter, J. A. Hinton, E. D. Hall, J. L. Crenshaw, G. W. Bowen, A. Jarrard, O. P. Woodliff, Jasper Groves, J. S. Holland, R. O. Haynes, D. Queen, J. A. Lang, Green Holland, H. W. Wooding, H. J. Holtzclaw, J. F. Barnes, T. G. McHan, J. A. Lanier, Jack Smith, J. McGee, J. M. Cook.

CLERK OF 1ST MARKET,—Theophilus Harris.
CLERK OF 2D MARKET.—F. T. Ryan.
SEXTON.—G. A. Pilgrim.
CITY ASSESSORS.—H. C. Holcombe, C. P. Cassin, and B. D. Cheshire.
ASSESSORS OF LAND TAKEN FOR OPENING STREETS.—Levi C. Wells and Frank P. Rice.
KEEPER POWDER MAGAZINE—W. W. Davis.
SUPERINTENDENT ALMSHOUSE.—W. Y. Langford.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Finance—Peters, Mitchell, Rawson.
Ordinance—Mitchell, Hayden, Peters.
Streets and Sidewalks—Gullatt, Rawson, Hayden.
Wells, Pumps and Cisterns—Cox, Anderson, Castleberry.
Lamps and Gas—Hayden, Peters.
Relief—Castleberry, Rawson, Gullatt, Hayden.
Market—Hayden, Castleberry, Holland.
Fire Department—Gullat, Cox.
Police—Rawson, Cox, Anderson.
Cemetery—Mitchell, Rawson.
Public Buildings and Grounds—Anderson, Peters.
Tax—Holland, Rawson, Cox.
On Printing—Holland, Castleberry.
Salaries—Cox, Mitchell, Holland.

FULTON COUNTY OFFICIALS.

B. N. WILLIFORD...... Sheriff.
W. L. HUBBARD...... Deputy Sheriff
DANIEL PITTMAN...... Ordinary.
W. R. VENABLE...... Clerk Superior Court.
C. M. PAYNE...... County Treasurer.
JNO. M. HARWELL...... Tax Collector.
SAMUEL GRUBB...... Tax Receiver.
T. A. KENNEDY...... County Surveyor.
WM. KILE...... Coroner.

JUDGES OF THE INFERIOR COURT.

E. M. Taliaferro, C. C. Green and Wm. Watkins.
J. W. Manning, Clerk.

## Atlanta Fire Department.

THOMAS HANEY...... Chief
ELISHA BUICE...... 1st Assistant
JESSE SMITH...... 2d Assistant
B. F. MOORE...... Secretary
JAMES E. GULLATT...... Treasurer

ATLANTA ENGINE COMPANY NO. 1.

J. H. MECASLIN...... President
T. C. MURPHY...... Foreman
L. ALEXANDER...... Secretary
H. MUHLENBRINK...... Treasurer
JACOB EMMEL...... First Director
GEORGE RAAB...... Second Director
HENRY HANEY...... Third Director
M. L. COLLIER...... Engineer
J. K. WEAVER...... First Assistant Engineer
WM. KROGG...... Second Assistant Engineer
JOEL OSBORN...... Third Assistant Engineer
J. S. GERMANY, JERRY LYNCH, }...... Axemen
SAMUEL WILSON, Delegate to Fire Department

MECHANIC ENGINE COMPANY NO. 2.

J. E. GULLATT...... President
J. G. KELLEY...... Vice President
W. D. LUCKIE, Jr....... Secretary
O. H. JONES...... Treasurer
JOEL KELSEY, Jr....... First Director
HENRY GULLATT...... Second Director
JAS. M. TOY...... Chief Engineer
W. G. MIDDLETON...... First Assistant Engineer
FRED KROG, Jr....... Second Assistant Engineer
W. J. MIDDLETON...... Third Assistant Engineer
G. P. CAMPBELL, W. F. WOODS, }...... Pipemen
J. M. BUICE, JOSEPH WILEY, }...... Axemen
CARL HARMSEN...... Delegate to Fire Department
Dr. E. S. RAY...... Surgeon
WM. KERSHAW, NEWTON WOODS, }...... Torch Bearers

TALLULAH ENGINE COMPANY NO. 3.

E. A. CENTER...... President
D. N. JUDSON...... Vice President
W. R. BIGGERS...... Foreman.
GEORGE THOMSON...... First Director
J. M. CONNELLY...... Second Director
S. HOLLAND...... Hose Director
DAN LYNCH...... First Assistant Director
R. BOHNEFELD...... Second Assistant Director
J. W. D. STOKES...... Assistant Hose Director
E. D. L. MOBLEY...... Secretary
G. W. JACK...... Treasurer
BOHNEFELD and THEME...... Axemen
W. N. JUDSON, M. D....... Surgeon
B. B. CREW...... Delegate to Fire Department

ATLANTA HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY NO. 1.

R. J. LOWRY...... Foreman
A. McWATER...... Assistant Foreman
J. R. ORMOND...... Secretary
W. H. FULLER...... Treasurer
J. L. QUEEN...... Delegate to Fire Depart

## Atlanta Board of Health.

First Ward...... Dr. J. H. BORING
Second Ward...... Capt O. H. JONES
Third Ward...... Col. L. P. GRANT
Fourth Ward...... Dr. CHARLES PINCKNEY
Fifth Ward...... Dr. J. N. SIMMONS, Chairman

## Military Directory.

Major General GEORGE G. MEADE, Commanding. Headquarters of the District, Marietta st.

DISTRICT STAFF.

Brevet Brigadier General R. C. DRUM, Lieutenant Colonel, Assistant Adjutant General, Marietta street, Headquarters of the District.
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel S. F. BARSTOW, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A., Aide-de-Camp, and Acting Assistant Adjutant General. Marietta street, Headquarters of the District.
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel CAMPBELL D. EMORY, Captain 9th U. S. Infantry, Aide-de-Camp. Marietta street, Headquarters of the District.
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel GEORGE MEADE, Captain 31st U. S. Infantry, Aide-de-camp. Marietta street, Headquarters of the District.
Brevet Colonel W. W. SANDERS, Captain 6th U. S. Infantry, Acting Assistant Inspector General. Marietta street, Headquarters of the District.
Captain CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, 35th U. S. Infantry, Acting Assistant Inspector General. Marietta street. Headquarters of the District.
Brevet Brigadier General WM. McKEE DUNN, Assistant Judge Advocate General, U. S. Army, Judge Advocate. Marietta street, Headquarters of the District.
Brevet Major W. H. SMYTHE, Captain 16th U. S. Infantry, Acting Judge Advocate. Marietta street, Headquarters of the District.
Brevet Brigadier General RUFUS SAXTON, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Chief Quartermaster, Marietta street, next door to Headquarters.
First Lieutenant H. J. FARNSWORTH, 34th U. S. Infantry, Depot Quartermaster. Forsyth street, between Marietta and Railroad.
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel T. C. SULLIVAN, Commissary of Subsistence U. S. Army, Chief Commissary of Subsistence. Corner Decatur and Ivy streets.
Brevet Brigadier General J. J. MILHAU, Surgeon U. S. Army, Medical Director, cor. Broad and Marietta streets.
Assistant Surgeon J. V. DE HANNE, U. S. Army, Attending Surgeon.
Major E. D. JUDD, Paymaster U. S. Army, Chief Paymaster and Disbursing Officer Civil Fund. Cor. Broad and Marietta street.

SUB-DISTRICT OF GEORGIA.

Headquarters at Markam's Building, Empire Block, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
B'vt Brig. Gen. C. C. SIBLEY, U. S. A. Commanding, (Room No. 14.)
1st Lieut. JOHN E. HOSMER, U. S. A. Acting Assistant Adjutant General. (Room No. 1.)
1st Lieut. Edward P. DOHERTY, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Inspector General. (Room No. 1.)
Office of Assistant Commissioner Bureau of Freedmen and Abandoned Lands. Headquarters at Markham's Building, Empire Block, Whitehall street.
B'vt Brig. General C. C. SIBLEY, U. S. A., Assistant Commissioner. (Room No. 14.)
Major JOHN R. LEWIS, U. S. A., Assistant Inspector General. (Room No. 16.)
B'vt Major H. F. BROWNSON, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Inspector General. (Room No. 16.)
2d Lieut. M. FRANK GALLAGHER, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General. (Room No. 16.)
B'vt Maj. C. T. WATSON, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Quarter Master and Disbursing Officer. (Room No. 5.)

POST OF ATLANTA.

Headquarters McPherson Barracks.
Brevet Colonel THOMAS W. SWEENEY, U. S. A., Commanding.
1st Lieut. ROBERT W. BARD, U. S. A., Post Adjutant.
2d Lieut. P. H. RAY, U. S. A., Post Quartermaster and Acting Commissary of Subsistence of Post.


J. M. & J. C. ALEXANDER,
DEALERS IN
*Dutch Bolting Cloths, Mill Findings,*
HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS.
Carriage Material, Agricultural and Mining Implements & Supplies,
HOES, CHAINS, SCYTHE BLADES AND CRADLES,
Tools for all Trades,
Metals, Belting, Hollow Ware, &c.
WHITEHALL STREET...... ATLANTA, GA.
mar1—dtf


**From Yesterday's Afternoon Edition**

Having been requested to do so, we send specimen copies of our evening paper to a number of gentlemen in Rome. If it shall be their pleasure to become subscribers, they will please forward their names. It is our purpose at present to make THE CONSTITUTION especially interesting in two features, viz: The Ashburn tragedy and the Legislature proceedings. A full history of either may be had through our evening edition ten or twelve hours earlier than by any other means.

OUR EVENING EDITION.—Owing to the increasing demand for our evening paper, from this date, its issue will be largely increased. The evening edition will be regularly issued by 4 o'clock, in time to accommodate the several railroads and passengers leaving on the evening trains. It will contain the latest dispatches up to going to press, a full and correct report of the Military trial of the Columbus prisoners up to the latest hour; in addition to which, the morning edition will embrace that of the previous evening, with a complete report of the day's proceedings.

We would take this occasion to remind merchants and others of Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Macon, Columbus, Chattanooga, Nashville, and other points South, that we have an advertising medium little inferior to any in the State. The Merchants, Produce and Provision dealers of Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis, having already a large trade in this section, we would remind them of the importance to them of keeping their business prominently before our dealers. As a Tobacco market, Atlanta is now, perhaps, the most extensive one, with larger and better stocks than any city South of Virginia, and with an eye to this fact, the North Carolina and Virginia manufacturers would do well to consult our columns. Atlanta is also a first class market for the sale of cotton yarns, osnaburgs, sheetings and shirtings; and in this connection, we would also remind our own merchants that the circulation of our paper is rapidly extending into every nook and corner of the State, as well as into portions of other States.

READ THIS.—Letters from various sources and newspaper paragraphs, one of which we copied this morning from the Macon Telegraph, leave no doubt that the impression prevails that the Democrats are to hold a Convention in this city on the 4th. It is believed that the Radicals have given publicity to this report in order to secure a crowd to their Grant pow-wow on Saturday next. We have no objection to the Radicals drumming up a large crowd, provided they do it on their own credit instead of ours; and in this connection we would again inform our friends that the Democratic State Convention does not meet here until the 22d instead of the 4th as erroneously supposed.

SPECULATIONS AS TO THE RESULT.—All eyes are eagerly turned to the New York Convention, the Democrats anticipating its result with hope and confidence; the Radicals with fear and trembling. Speculation is rife in every quarter, and were it not that we are on the eve of an assemblage the most important of any in our history since the days of Washington, we might furnish our readers with many interesting speculations from the New York press and other sources, as to the result.—When the Convention meets, our readers will be promptly supplied with its latest proceedings, and in our next Monday evening's edition at farthest we hope to be able to give the final result.

REV. R. K. PORTER.—This estimable gentleman whose health for some time has been such as to deprive him of the regular discharge of his labors, as pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, left the city this morning for a brief sojourn at Montvale Springs. We trust Mr. Porter will soon be restored to health, and to the charge of a congregation so much devoted to him, and to a community in which his citizenship is highly appreciated by all classes and creeds.

NEGRO EQUALITY—*A War of Races.*—The Massachusetts Senator Summer's recommendation that negroes, or a negro, be sent to Congress, the Journal of Commerce well says, is but another attempt to force the Southern whites and whites everywhere to assume an attitude of hostility to the negroes:

Sumner is exhibiting not only his want of magnanimity to the Southern whites in subjecting them to the domination of an inferior race, but with the most friendly purposes towards the negroes, he is leading them into paths of the greatest danger. If a war of races (which God forbid!) should ever break out in this country, it will arise from the re-action provoked by the application of Mr. Semner's theories of negro supremacy at the South. There could be but one issue to such a horrible war. For an escape from that dread event we look elsewhere than to the wisdom of Radical statesmen.

AN INFAMOUS ORDER.—*Grant Puts a Negro over the White Men of Louisiana.*—A dispatch from New Orleans to the Louisville Journal says:

Gen. Buchanan yesterday received an order from Gen Grant, directing him to remove Governor Baker and Lieutenant-Gov. Voorhries, and appoint Messrs Warmouth and Dunn to their places, the appointment to take effect on Monday, when the Legislature convenes. Gen. Buchanan last night issued an order making the change.

The same order authorizes all parish and municipal officers, declared elected by previous orders, to take their offices upon taking the oath prescribed by the new Constitution. On Monday Louisiana will have a colored man for Lieutenant-Governor.

THE LOUISVILLE PARTY.—It is estimated that not less than five hundred Louisvillians will be in New York during the sitting of the National Conventions of the Democracy and Soldiers and Sailors. From two to three hundred will go on the special train to-day. Hundreds of people in this and other States South have availed themselves of this half-fare opportunity to visit New York and other Eastern cities on business and pleasure. It is the "accepted time" for cheap traveling.—*Louisville Journal.*

Hon. Thomas Hardeman, of Macon, is to deliver the address before the literary societies of the University of Georgia, at the commencement in August next.

## The Ashburn Tragedy!

## Trial of the Columbus Prisoners!

**FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.**

McPHERSON BARRACKS, }
July 2, 1868. }

Pursuant to adjournment the Court met at 10 o'clock.

The roll being called the Court and prisoners were found to be all present.

The proceedings of yesterday were read in the hearing of the witnesses—Marshall and Betts—who were notified that if there was any error as to the manner or the facts as stated in the record, they would be allowed to have the same rectified. Betts said he would not be positive about whether or not there was a *gas-light* burning.

[We omitted the following question and answer yesterday during the cross examination of Betts: Question—*He is no Major in the army, then?* Answer—*I don't know. His business is a Detective or a Government agent of some kind.*]

Questions by Mr. Stephens: Have you had any conversation with anybody about that question since yesterday? No, sir, not in particular. Has any subject about the gaslight been broached to you by anybody since yesterday? No, sir. Do you know Jacob and Joseph Marx, of Columbus, Ga.? I do, sir. Have they lately been under arrest at that place? I think they have. Were they brought before you? Yes, sir. Were you asked whether they were present at the killing of Ashburn? Yes. By whom? Major Whitley. Did not Mr. Whitley then say that you had sworn that they were? He did, sir. Did not you say "have you dictated the names?" Yes, sir.

Prosecution: What do you mean by dictating names? Witness said he had been mistaken in his answer of the previous question, saying, "I do not think dictating was mentioned at all." Do you know what the word *dictate* means? Not exactly, sir. Did Mr. Whitley ever name any persons to you, and tell you that you should make an accusation against them in regard to the murder of A.? I don't think he did, sir. Did not you voluntarily make the statement to him implicating the parties in regard to whom you testified here? I did, sir; Mr. Whitley called me and advised me; offered no inducements; I done this voluntarily; Mr. Whitley spoke to me as a friend. Did Mr. Whitley ever advise you or suggest to you to bring an accusation against any particular person? No sir.

By Defense—What did you say when Mr. Whitley told you that you had sworn that the Marx's were at the killing? I said I would not identify them, or I could not, I don't know which. Did you say anything about his dictating or giving the names, or words to that effect? I don't recollect, sir.

Dr. Thomas S. Niggle—My name is Thos. S. Niggle; I reside in Columbus, Ga.; my occupation that of a physician; I saw the body of Ashburn after his decease, the day after he died, probably about nine or ten in the morning; he was in the house where I suppose he died, on Oglethorpe street, nearly opposite the Perry House; he was in the third room from the street, I think entering from the street; don't know how many rooms the house had; it was a long row; his body was lying in the Northwest corner, head towards the window to the right of the chimney; he was lying on the floor, nothing under him at all; donned in a long gown and sack overcoat; no other clothing I remember; I don't think I put my hand on the body at all, while Dr. Kirkscey, Dr. Moses and Dr. DeGraffenreid turned the body; no examination with my own hand; I saw Dr. Kirkscey probe the wound with a pencil or penstaff; the wound was in the center of the forehead, ranging back, a little down—an inch above the eyes; other wounds on his body; he had a wound on the right side of the nates; one on the left leg, seemed to have passed through the leg; I think there was an abrasion on the right foot; it might have been a bullet-hole—not certain; there was blood there; the wound in the head I consider the most mortal wound, from seeing the probing by Dr. Kirkscey; if that wound was made there before he died, I think it produced his death; I saw Dr. DeGraffenreid turn him over like, and saw where a bullet-hole or two, or more, went through the coat, that had not apparently touched his body; don't think the body had been moved much from the extravasation of the blood between the skin and the cebular tissue on that part of the body next to the floor. Dr. Terry was also present at the examination. From the direction of the wound in the head I think he must have been leaning forward when A. received it. From its appearance it was a bullet wound.

Alexander Gordon Bennett.—My name is Alexander Gordon Bennett; machinest; lived in Columbus, Georgia, past few years; acquainted with Ashbusn previous to his death about ten months; we lived in the same room at the time of his death; I had been out with Woodfind till about 11 o'clock; came back and went to bed; rapping at the door; asked who was there; outside answered, Mary Tillinghast; went to A.'s room and told him they were going to break in the door; A. had a pistol; I asked him to give me the pistol; he said: "take care of yourself—God will take care of me; told him not to light the candle; I went behind a door in the middle room where some women's clothes were hanging; I came to the door with a lighted candle in his hand; they commenced firing; A. said stop—stop—stop three times; A. opened the door of the room having a candle lighted, and asked "who comes there;" party outside said here's the d—d s—t, when they commenced firing; two on the left hand side of the door, rather back, and fired; another stooped down on his knees and fired; the side door on an alley was broken in at that time; don't know whether any firing was done there; they then left; a boy and girl standing in front part of the room; they ran back shortly after, and said "they are coming back;" I went to see, but it proved to be the police; that room was Mr. A.'s room; he rented it I think from Hannah Flournoy, the colored woman; he took his meals in that room, and she cooked for him; he told me he went there because he could not get a room at the Perry House; he had nothing on that night but an undershirt, and then he put on his overcoat lying on the bed; it was from the light from his room that I saw these parties who were firing upon him; I think I knew some of the parties firing; Hudson, Duke, Barber, Marshall and, I think Betts; did not recogize Hudson and Marshall so certain as the other three; there were more in the front room, but could not see; heard them talking to the girls; besides the ordinary occupants, I suppose there were some twenty or thirty others *in the house*—not certain—could not tell how many about the door before it was broken in; I saw his body that night after the police and Mayor had been in; I saw Lawrence, a policeman, go into the room shortly after his death; he was the first man that went in; the body was lying with his head toward the wall at the back part of the room, his feet pointing to the round table; was there next day when Dr. Tuggle was there; the body had been drawn about a foot nearer the table, by the Mayor's order, for the purpose of straightening it out; I think about fourteen shots were fired at him; I think there were three or four wounds about his body, not certain; there were shots in his clothes and some in the coat; good many marks of shots in the room; no one but me occupied room with Ashburn; Edwards had been in the room; Amanda Potterson and Hannah Flournoy occupied part of the house; I was late coming in that night and occupied the front room; colored people occupied back kitchen; do not know who they were; was examined before a Coroner's Inquest, but did not make same statement then, though under oath, because I was afraid the Ku Klux Klan would put an end to me—I was in fear of my life. I have conversed, since the death of Ashburn, with all these persons—since I came here—six or eight weeks after the occurrence conversed with Chipley and Kirkscey; only conversation with any of the prisoners, in the jail—in a room in the 2d story. They called to see me—politically—wanted to know if any evidence against them and if I knew what evidence there might be against them. They said they thought there was nothing against them except the colored woman, Flournoy, and wanted to know if I knew any of them who had said anything against them. Nothing said in that conversation about Amanda Patterson then. They asked me what these colored people had said against them; did not particularly ask assistance or aid, except political assistance, more or less. I had a conversation with Hughes and Bowers abont Amanda Patterson.—Hughes asked about Robt. Daniels—whether he was accustomed to calling to see her. I said yes; he wanted to know if it would not be well to try and get Amanda out of the way. Bowers, I believe, asked me to interest myself to try and get her away; no one else asked me to interest myself in the matter. Hughes had a conversation with me in a barber shop a few days before Amanda was put under arrest. Stephens and Barber had been arrested previously; conversation with Bowers took place in a back room of this bar-room the same day; Hubges spoke with me in the barber shop; neither asked me directly to try and get Amanda away; they hinted that if she would go away plenty of money would be had; nobody offered me any inducements to leave; I was about to come up to Atlanta any way; I made no effort to get Amanda away, but had talked with her one night when I was in liquor; dont know what I said. I believe there was some question asked me whether Amanda screamed when the party came in. Chipley said I need not be afraid of K. K if I helped them politically; don't remember that Kirkscey had any communication with me about the Ku Klux; I was in jail and they said something to me about paying my fine; they said they would get it done, and I was soon after released from confinement; I know Ike Clark — a brother—I received $3 50 from him to pay for some affidavits against one Justice of the Peace named Brostocks. He had issued warrants against most of the prisoners here present, I believe. He had issued a prosecution against me and it was on my own account that I did it. I saw Barber that night, Duke and Hudson; they were the three that fired that night, I think; the other two I don't see here. (Witness pointed out the three named.) Saw nothing of the prisoners I see here to-day there that night. If the other prisoners had been there I don't know that I could have recognized them; I was not in a position to see; I was hiding from observation; I was excited and alarmed.


(CONCLUDED ON THIRD PAGE.)


EFFECT UPON SUGAR AND MOLASSES BY THE REDUCTION OF THE WHISKY TAX.—The New York correspondent of the Constitutionalist says:

The effect will be felt in mercantile circles where many would not look for it. The reduction of the whisky tax will cause a great decline in the "sweets"—sugar and molasses—more particularly the latter; because even if the tax be fully collected, whisky cannot then be made profitably from molasses, and there is room for a decline of twenty cents per gallon, occasioning some weakness in sugar; and by again making corn the principal article consumed in distilling, an advance of ten cents per bushel is not improbable. The growls from the West about the decline in corn have turned the scale in favor of the lower whisky tax.

GOT HIM AT LAST.—A Mississippi paper says, one day during the war Gen. McDowell was anxious to remove Gov. Humphries, who then commanded a few Mississippi boys at Winchester, Virginia, *but he did'nt do it.* The desire of the General's heart was gratified last week, and Humphries was removed. So much for years of perseverance. The work was not accomplished, however, until the Mississippi boys had laid down their arms and taken to their plows.—*Columbus Sun.*

A prominent Radical from Monroe county, who was a member of the late negro convention, says that one-half the negroes in that county will vote the Democratic ticket in the ensuing Presidential election. He is disgusted with his colored brethren, and is of the opinion that no confidence can be placed in their political faith.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

*ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.*

### FROM NEW YORK.

**Delegates Arriving—Meeting of General Committee of Soldiers and Sailors—Hendricks will Decline—Combination to Defeat Pendleton—Probable Officers, etc., etc.**

NEW YORK, July 2.—Delegates are fast arriving.

A meeting of the General Committee of Soldiers and Sailors was held last night. The majority of them favor Hancock. Some support Blair.

It is stated that Hendricks will decline being a candidate in favor of Pendleton.

It is rumored that a combination has been entered into between Pennsylvania, New York, New England and New Jersey to beat Pendleton.

Doolittle is mentioned favorably for Vice President.

Hon. W. H. Eaton, of Hartford, will probably be temporary, and Richardson, of Illinois, permanent Chairman.

Thurman, of Ohio, with a large number of Pendletonians, has arrived.

**Chairman of the Pennsylvania Delegation.**

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Judge Woodward has been elected chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation.

**From Washington.**

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Committee on Ways and Means will report a bill to tax government bonds ten per cent.

The action on the nomination of Evarts, as Attorney General, has been further postponed by the Judiciary Committee.

Members of Congress are becoming very anxious to adjourn and will probably do so without touching finances.

There are no indications of passing Sherman's Funding Bill.

Several Treasury clerks were dismissed yesterday on account of no appropriations.

### Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Flour 5a10c lower. Wheat dull and nominally lower. Corn unchanged. Mess pork 27 75. Cotton a shade firmer; 32c for middling uplands. Stocks active. Money 3a4. Gold 1 40¼. Exchange 10a10¼. North Carolina coupons 76¼, Low 75¼. Virginia coupons 58¼, new 57.

**Foreign Markets.**

LONDON, July 2, forenoon.—Consols 94¼a94¾. Bonds 73a73¼.

LIVERPOOL, July 2, forenoon.—Cotton dull; uplands 11¼d; Orleans 11¾; sales 7,000 bales.

LONDON, July 2, afternoon.—Consols 94¾; Cotton irregular.

From the Circular of Wm. Bryce & Co.]

**New York Cotton Review.**

NEW YORK, June 26, 1868.

Our last Circular reviewed the market to the 19th inst., where we quoted uplands at 11¾d in Liverpool with an active market, and at 31c here with but little doing. On Saturday, Liverpool was less active, although unchanged in price. The market here opened steady, but closed heavy and lower on sales of 1,400 bales. On Monday, Liverpool declined ⅛d, and the market here was nominally unchanged, holders refusing to make any concessions, and buyers declining to go on without; sales 600 bales. On Tuesday, Liverpool was very dull; sales 7,000 at 11¼d. On this news buyers almost wholly withdrew from the market, and several holders with peremptory orders to sell, accepted a decline of nearly one cent on current grades. The business was confined to 900 bales, all to spinners, and 30c was the basis of the outside asking price. On Wednesday, Liverpool was again off ⅛d, Uplands being quoted 11⅛a11¼d. There was less pressure to sell here, and although not quotably higher, the tone of the market was decidedly better. The sales reached 1,100 bales, mostly all to spinners. On Thursday, Liverpool was more active; sales 12,000 bales, and prices 1 16d better. The business here was very fair, footing up 3,100 bales at fully ½c advance on all grades. At the close 31 was the best price at which Upland Middlings could be bought, although 3 ½c was the basis on which quotations were made. One feature of the day was the sale of 700 bales for export. To-day the market has been excited, and prices are fully one cent higher. The advance has been made on the large spinning demand, and has been most noticeable in the former grades.

Cable advices have come regularly to hand and report a rather irregular market in Liverpool, the closing price being about the same as last week. Sales of the week 68,000 bales, of which 45,000 went to the trade, 14,000 to exporters, and 9,000 to speculators. Stock in port 607,000 bales, including 300,000 from this country. Cotton at sea for great Britain 530,000 bales, including 29,000 from America. Visible supply on the spot and afloat 1,146,000.

Our own market has been rather irregular, but closes at higher figures current at the date of our last review. The buying has been done almost wholly by our spinners, exporters being completely shut out of the market as far as spot cotton goes, and we do not find any transit lots offering. As usual with only a home demand, the grades below Low Middlings have been almost unsaleable, and the quotations for them are nominal. A more marked difference in price has been made between Upland and Gulf Cotton than any time this season; the latter varieties are scarce, and generally held above the views of buyers. The assortment on sale has been poor, and the offerings on no day very large; the demand has, however, been of a sluggish nature, and some little pressing has been noticeable, especially on dull days. Spinners have not taken their consumption any week yet, and it is generally believed we will have a much more active market after July 1st, when many of the corporations make up their annual or semi-annual statements. Speculation has continued torpid, and, without some bad crop accounts are received, we do not look for any renewal of the speculative movement till next fall. But little has been heard of importing Cotton from Great Britain, materially on this side, for to leave any margin of profit. Middlings costing 11¼d in Liverpool, with gold at 1.40, would have to be sold here for over 33c, and the probability of the importation at the rates now current is palpably slight. It is certain that good clean Cotton will be very scarce in Europe before the new crop comes in, and some of our exporters have been ordering Middling Cotton bought in Liverpool, and it is said that it is extremely difficult to purchase that grade at the daily quotations; these consumers in Manchester who are compelled to use fine American Cottons, will soon have to stock their mills in anticipation of the scarcity certain to occur in September and October next. The commoner sorts of American will, no doubt, move comparatively slowly, when the Indian fleet begins to arrive, and a fair supply of Surrats come to the market.

From the Daily Bulletin.)

**New York Dry Goods Market.**

THURSDAY, June 25, 1868.

There is nothing of a salient character to report on the day's transactions, except that the firmness which has lately ruled in prices gives a strong undertone to the market, and it is generally thought that quotations will even reach a higher figure when the Fall trade fairly commences. As this is a question that must needs be of great importance to those interested in dry goods matters, it is well to examine the reason upon which this advance is predicted. Cotton is scarce and dear. The mills are reducing materially their production; some have shut down for a month or six weeks for repairs, while others have found it impossible to continue working any longer, with the difference that exists between the price of the raw material and the manufactured article; supplies are generally reported light throughout the country, and the decrease in the production must have the effect to stimulate the demand and enhance prices. There is certainly in this exhibit a fair amount of sound reasoning, the more so as it is conceded that many goods have been selling under cost, and that large buyers have, therefore, purchased those standard styles for which there is always a steady demand. But the general trade hold aloof; they prefer to lose a turn in the market rather than buy more than they can carry; they recognize the fact that the people are not in a position to spend money largely for dry goods, and until more specific information can be collected about the crops and the Presidential election, the general dealer will probably restrict his purchases to his most simple requirements, and trust to lower prices should the new cotton crop turn out as favorably as is now anticipated.

Thus stand matters for the present. Agents and jobbers next week will test more fully the stability of these advanced quotations, as the political convention will draw an immense number of visitors to the city, and a great many dealers will, without doubt, avail themselves of the low rate of fare to take a look through the market, so that we should not be surprised to see an unusually brisk trade for the first fortnight in July.

**Louisville Market.**

LOUISVILLE, June 30.

Sales to-day of 172 hhds of tobacco; lugs 7 25a9 50, medium to choice cuttings; leaf 15 00a31 50. Flour—superfine 7 00. Wheat 1 75a1 80. Corn 90a93. Oats 75a78. Bacon shoulders 13¾; clear ribbed sides 16¼; clear sides 16a16½; in bulk shoulders 11¾; clear sides 15¾. Mess pork 28 00. Lard 17a17¾.

**St. Louis Market.**

ST. LOUIS, June 30.

Tobacco, from heavy lugs to dark 7 00a14 50. Flour unsettled; extra 7 75. Wheat 2 00a2 05. Corn 88a93. Oats 74a75. Mess pork 29 00a29 50. Bocon, clear sides 16¾a17; shoulders held at 13¾a14. Lard nominal at 17.

**Cincinnati Market.**

CINCINNATI, June 30.

Flour and wheat dull and nominal. Corn 88a90. Oats 73a74. Butter 27a33. Eggs 11a13. Potatoes 3 00. Bacon unchanged.

# The Daily Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE is located on Alabama street, next door to the Ladies' Entrance of the Atlanta Hotel, Pryor Row. The COUNTING ROOM is in the front of the building. SUBSCRIPTIONS, matters of a business character will be transacted. The REPORTERS' SANCTUM is in the rear of the same, access being had to it through the Counting Room. Immediately adjoining the Counting Room we have arranged a comfortable READING ROOM, where the public will find out the procedure of Daily and Weekly Journals of the country. To this Reading Room we extend a cordial invitation to all.

COMMUNICATIONS giving interesting information from all parts of the country solicited; as well as contributions of a Literary and Political nature, the Editor agreeing to give publicity to only such as in his judgment will be of interest to the patrons of the paper. In no instance will rejected MS. be returned.

A BULLETIN BOARD will be found in front of THE CONSTITUTION establishment, on which will be posted the latest telegraphic news—political and commercial—and such other matters of interest as may come to hand after the morning paper has gone out. To this Board public attention is directed.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION will be delivered to city subscribers by faithful carriers at sunrise, and it is requested that any irregularity or non-reception of the paper be promptly reported at the Counting Room. Terms of the Daily: TEN DOLLARS per annum; Weekly, THREE DOLLARS per annum; Daily per month, ONE DOLLAR; Single Copies, TEN CENTS, to be had of newsboys, at the Counting Room, or on the Counters of Phillips & Crew, and the News Stands generally. THE CONSTITUTION will also be found every day in the hands of News boys on the several lines of railway.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be received as late as nine o'clock P. M., but in order to secure insertion, the following morning they should be handed in by TWO O'CLOCK in the afternoon. LOCAL NOTICES will be charged TWENTY FIVE CENTS per line; SPECIAL NOTICES Twenty Cents per line. In the regular Advertising columns ONE DOLLAR per square will be charged for the first insertion. For a longer period, or contract, see another column.

LETTERS of a financial or business character should be addressed to "THE CONSTITUTION, Box 82, ATLANTA, GA.," while those of a political nature, or having reference to matters other than business, should be directed to

CAREY W. STYLES & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JULY 3, 1868.


### THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

CALLED BY THE

*STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,*

WILL MEET

IN ATLANTA,

**On Wednesday, July 22, 1868.**

The several counties will do well to elect their delegates at an early day.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—The Democrats of Fulton county will meet at their Headquarters, in Atlanta, on Tuesday, the 7th day of July, to appoint delegates to the State Convention to be held in this city on the 22d day of July.

JAS. F. ALEXANDER,
Chairman Democratic Com. Fulton county.

DEMOCRATIC HEADQTARTERS OF ATLANTA are located on the second floor, No. 5 Granite Block, Broad street.

These rooms are open to the Democratic members of the Legislature, and to others of the party, visiting the city, and to which they are all cordially invited.

JAS. F. ALEXANDER,
Chairman Democratic Com. Fulton county.

DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE are respectfully requested to visit the "Democratic Headquarters," No. 5 Granite Block, Broad street, on their arrival in the city.

JAS. F. ALEXANDER,
Chairman Democratic Com. Fulton county.

### Vote it Down.

Congress provided Georgia with an act of Reconstruction, said to her, call a Convention, frame a Constitution, ratify it by your popular vote, and we will re-admit you into the Union. Georgia did what her rulers required of her. This done, another test is applied. She must ratify an amendment to the Federal Constitution in return for this gracious privilege, or remain "out in the cold." It was not enough that she should adopt measures of injustice, establish impartial negro suffrage, sanction Congressional disfranchisement of her best white citizens—nay, it was not enough that she should thus humiliate herself. Now she is coolly informed that her measure is not yet full. She must still deeper degrade herself; lick again the boot with which she has grown so familiar; eat a little more dirt; get down on her knees; crawl upon her belly in the dust, would she be admitted to fellowship with the loyal sisterhood. We would advise her to stay out until she can go in on better terms. Meade's military are preferable to the "loyal militia" proposed by Congress for the Reconstructed States. See to it, Democratic members of the Legislature! that this last act in the drama of degradation is not played. Vote this amendment down, and by your vote prove to the world that Georgia is yet true to herself, and that this whole scheme of Reconstruction is a mockery and a lie.

### The Popular Indifference to Grant.

The indifference with which the country received the nomination of Grant has fallen upon the Radicals like a clap of thunder from a clear sky. Motionless and dumb they stand appalled with the effect. The Louisville Journal in an able article on this subject says:

THE POPULAR INDIFFERENCE TO GRANT.—The Grant organs told us, up to the time of adjournment of the Chicago Convention, what vast enthusiasm his anticipated nomination would excite. They fondly dreamed that there was nothing in the campaign of Harrison and Van Buren, or that of Clay and Polk to compare with it. They expected the whole country to glitter with flags, transparencies, bonfires, and illuminations, and to resound with shouts and to roar with cannon. They called upon the whole people to keep their ears cocked and their eyes distended to take in the sights and the noises. Well, the nomination took place as expected. But what further radical expectation has been realized? Where is the enthusiasm? Who has seen it? Who has heard it? Who has felt it? Who has read it? Who among us can say that in all his wanderings on foot and on horseback he has heard a single shout or hurrah for Grant?

A few meetings, but only a few, have been called to ratify the nomination of Grant, and they have been attended by a few persons, and only a few. We have not read of a single large Grant ratification meeting out of Chicago, and there would not have been one there except for the multitude assembled on account of the Convention. Even in New York, notwithstanding the immense population of that city, the meeting was small, faint and feeble. The thing was a dead failure. Crowds can't be attracted. All the drums, fifes and bugles in the country could not bring one together, for there is no echo to Grant's name from the deep hearts of the people.

The reasons are clear enough. They are palpable to the mind and almost to the five senses. The fact is, the people understand that Grant's claims to office and honor rest exclusively upon his military achievements, and the impression has become deep and extensive, and is becoming every day more and more extensive, that he is not a great or even an able military man. He accomplished nothing in the war that many others inferior to him in rank could not have accomplished sooner and better, and with incomparably less loss of life. He alone lost in his campaigns a greater number of men in battle than were ever lost by all our other Generals, including those of the Revolution, those of the War of 1812, those of the Mexican war, and those of the Rebellion. If earth does not call him to account for his horrid butcheries, Heaven will. He played with the bones of his soldiers as recklessly as a gambler plays with his dice. As he never deserved to be popular with his soldiers, so he never was. He never went among them to cheer, comfort, and console them in their sufferings and hardships. He never visited them in the hospitals. He interfered to forbid their exchange when they were the occupants of those dreadful places, the Southern prisons. He was cold, stern, stolid.

Well, take away Grant's name as a military man, and what is left of it? What is there upon which any mind can dwell with even pretended admiration? What is there to lift him above the dead level of the commonest of the common herd of men?—What was there worthy of praise in his early years, even according to his father's biography of him, which, for very shame, the radical leaders and managers procured to be cut short? What were his meritorious performances at West Point, where he was the lowest of his class, barely managing to obtain a degree? What were his great deeds in the Mexican war, deeds not great enough to cause him to be commended in a single official report? What distinction did he, after the Mexican war, win in Illinois, where he failed, for good reasons, in every vocation to which he devoted himself, and where he was known simply as "old man Grant's son?"

Partisans may, for partisan purposes, blow their brass trumpets for Gen. Grant till their cheeks crack, but they will get up no enthusiasm for him.

### Now We Are In, Now We Are Out.

The Radicals are consistent souls. They fit everything to the hour. On the ratification of the 13th amendment to the Constitution, the vote of the Southern States being necessary, Alabama by her vote supplied the requisite two-thirds majority.—But, now it becomes necessary that Alabama, Georgia and other States that voted for the 13th amendment shall vote for the 14th before they shall take their places in the Union. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette in allusion to this question says:

"A curious question has just been mooted here. The 13th amendment (that abolishing slavery,) if the Radical theory be correct, has not yet been ratified. The Jacobins are estopped from denying that the votes of the Southern States are necessary to make valid a constitutional amendment; for in the organization of the present bogus States, a condition is imperatively demanded of the ratification of the 14th amendment. It must be admitted by the Radicals themselves that the Legislatures which ratified the 13th, and those which are now called upon to adopt the 14th amendment, cannot both be legitimate. They regard the former as spurious. The Democratic theory is that the abolition of slavery is complete and final, that it was made so by the adoption of the 13th amendment by the votes of three-fourths of the States, continually given, and the party throughout the country, South as well as North, is now willing to *regard that question as settled forever*. But it is plain enough that the doctrine of the Jacobins must lead to complications in this respect. They *dare not* plead want of foresight in such an important matter. They must permit (in order to conceal their bungling statesmanship) the whole of this question to remain for the present in *statu quo*, but open for cavil hereafter. What if, in after times, when new political issues shall swallow up the present ephemeral negro agitation, sufficient strength may be given to political organizations North and South that will put them in a position to take the present Radicals at their word and assume that the Southern States which ratified the 13th article were indeed illegitimate?—that in fine all the acts and doings of the Legislatures of the seceded States, from the surrender of Lee to the *full restoration of their rights in the Union under the Constitution* are null and void? The principles of the Democratic party, if triumphant in November, it must thus be plain, are the only means which are sure forever to stifle agitation on this subject, not to say the only guaranty that slavery will never be revived!"

### Putting Negroes to Torture.

We have conversed with several intelligent gentlemen from Georgia, delegates to the New York Convention, in reference to the extraordinary cruelties perpetrated by the military commander, Meade, in that State, and his infamous satellites and coworkers. Two men were assassinated on the same day, not long since, in Georgia.—One was a Southern citizen, prominent, respectable, but no radical. He was assassinated in open daylight, on the public highway. The military authorities offered a reward of two hundred dollars for the apprehension of his murderers. The murder of this citizen, from whatever motive, did not move these officials from their equipoise. But that night, in a low negro brothel, at Columbus, there fell, also by the hands of assassins, (most probably of his own party,) a low radical tool, Ashburn by name. Ashburn was an inmate of this degraded haunt of vice, and had his own feuds with his own low personal and party associates, whose path he had crossed. It was a murder like the other, however, to be duly investigated by the appropriate and ordinary modes of civil tribunals. Yet it suited the purposes of the Radical faction and carpet baggers in Georgia, who thrive upon whatever of malignity and prejudice they may excite against the Southern people, to ascribe this assassination to prominent citizens, men of good repute as orderly and quiet citizens, and enjoying the entire respect and esteem of the community. All of a sudden, numbers of these were thrown into prisons—small, narrow cells, destitute of proper light and ventilation—denied the privilege of seeing relatives, or counsel, or of meeting or learning by an open preliminary investigation what were the crimes actually laid to their door. Whilst thus cut off from all human intercourse except that of their cruel captors, still greater barbarities were practiced upon negroes, in order to make them accuse and criminate these gentlemen. We omitted to state that in contrast to the reward of two hundred dollars offered in the first case of a prominent citizen slain, there was offered the unusual and extraordinary reward of forty thousand dollars by the military for the discovery of the assassins of Ashburn. We need not say that such rewards as these may always procure bad men who are ready to commit any perjury essential to the earning of such a reward. Those who, thousands of years ago, offered thirty pieces of silver for false testimony, wanted their case proved up, and proved it was. Give a Radical military "detective" forty thousand dollars and the use of the torture upon witnesses in order to fabricate his testimony, and he will hang any number of victims that may be needed to appease the malice of tyrants.

Two infamous "detectives," of the Baker-Stanton sort, were summoned, coming, it is said, from this city, and went down to Georgia. They were told that they could earn this forty thousand dollars if they succeeded, and then the military gave them *carte blanche* to arrest any citizen of Georgia, and full power over the unfortunate negroes to be both beaten, starve, imprison and torture these wretched creatures, who before the presence of Almighty God that they knew nothing about the matter, until they should, *to save themselves from further suffering*, consent to tell whatever stories foul monsters put in their mouths. That they have done these things can be proved by the testimony of the released negroes, who have been subjected to these infernal cruelties. We have published the affidavits of some of those, but they leave much to be stated.

Among the methods of torture employed by these wretches upon the negroes, to make them swear away blameless lives, was the instrument known as the "*sweat-box*." This, we understand to be a box of wood, inside of which the victim is made to stand. The wooden side of this box, by means of a screw, are compressed closer and closer, until the individual can scarcely breathe; then a stream of hot air or steam is thrown upon the victim; he is almost stifled; a pressure put upon his heart and lungs, until the agony of his position is such that human nature sinks under the infliction, and the poor creature cries out that he is ready to testify to anything desired. *We assert that our information is positive and reliable, that these infernal cruelties have been practiced by the Federal military in Georgia upon black men, in order to make them swear away the lives of innocent white men and respectable citizens before a military commission, "organized to convict," and with murder in their hearts.—National Intelligencer.*

### Air Line Railroad.

In the Senate, on Thursday last, Mr. Pomeroy presented a "bill for completing a direct—continuous line of railway, from Washington to Mobile and other points South, and creating a post route from Washington to Mobile and other points South, and creating a post route from Washington to Mobile and New Orleans, thereby securing a more certain, speedy and economical transportatron of the United States mails, military stores and munitions of war." The bill reads as follows:

That there be and hereby is granted to the Georgia and South Carolina Air Line Railroad Company bonds of the United States to the amount of six millions of dollars to aid in the construction of the road of said company between Atlanta, Georgia, and Charlotte, North Carolina, or such other terminus as may be determined by the management of said company; and to the Alexandria and Fredricksburg Railroad Company bonds of the United States to the amount of one million of dollars to aid in the completion of its road from Alexandria, Virginia, to a point of junction with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, at or near the city of Fredericksburg, Virginia, said bonds to mature in thirty years from their date, bearing interest at six per centum per annum, in the city of New York.

The second section provides that the said companies, before receiving these bonds, shall execute their own first mortgage to an equal amount, and no more, of the United States' bonds granted them to mature in thirty years, with interest at six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in New York, said bonds to be secured by a deed of trust to two trustees of each road, one of whom shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the other by the company; said deeds of trust to be approved by the Attorney General, and to vest a valid first lien in the United States as security for the bonds.

The third section provides that the cost of said roads over and above the amount of United States bonds granted shall be provided by said companies; and that when twenty miles of either road shall have been properly constructed, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deliver such portion of bonds as the distance of twenty miles will bear to the whole length of each road respectively, and shall receive from said companies a like amount of their first mortgage bonds.

The fourth section provides that the Georgia and South Carolina Air Line Railroad Company shall complete their line of road from Charlotte to Atlanta within three years from the passage of this act; and the said Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railway Company shall complete its line of road within eighteen months from the passage of this act, and if not so completed, the said roads, or either of them, shall stand forfeited to the United States, to be disposed of as Congress may direct; and also provides for the payment of interest on the bonds, etc.

The fifth section provides for the payment of interest, forfeiture in case of nonpayment, &c., and the sixth section provides that the said Georgia and South Carolina Air Line Railroad, and the said Alexandria and Fredricksburg railway, when completed, together with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, the North Carolina Railroad, the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, the West Point and Montgomery Railroad, the Montgomery and Mobile Railroad, and the Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown Railroad, shall be a general postal route and military road from Washington city to Mobile.

The bill was referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

☞ The New York Journal of Commerce, a highly temperate and able paper, holds the following opinions on the subject of negro suffrage:

"No law in creation can fix negro suffrage into permanency. It is but an experiment. If it works well, contrary to the experience of mankind up to this time, it will remain incorporated in the constitutions of Southern States. If it proves a lamentable failure, degrading in its effects upon whites and black alike, the sturdy good sense of the Saxon race will throw it off, like any other fetter which hinders its progress. No law of Congress, no Constitution of any State, no amendment to the Constitution of the United States, is irrepealable. Congress has shown to mankind with what facility the most sacred charters, the most solemn compacts may be rent to pieces, where party interests require it. At some time not far distant, perhaps the Conservatives may have the supreme power, as the Radicals now have it. It will be their duty to revise and correct errors of Radical legislation. One of the first questions that will come before them will be that of the repeal of all negro suffrage enactments and provisos. Unqualified negro suffrage will then have been tried upon its merits on the large scale. If on the whole, it is a good thing, it will not be molested. But if it is as clearly apparent evil and nuisance, nothing can save it from being spunged out of existence."

HEAVY.—A special dispatch to the Louisville Journal says:

There is a delegation of New Orleans carpet-baggers here. They want Congress to legislate the defeated radicals in Louisiana into office. This Congress hesitates to do; but I learn to-night that there are curious movements in military circles, and it will not be surprising if something ugly turns up in a day or two. The New Orleans men in question are both desperate and seedy.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Hall, agent for the Atlanta Constitution, paid us a visit yesterday, and if yet in the city, may be found at the Kentucky House. We are pleased to learn that the spirited and enterprising paper which he represents is so well received. Our citizens who may subscribe for it will find it and interesting daily visitor.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

☞ Gen. Benning, who has been detained by illness in his family, will leave for Atlanta to-day. Mr. Alexander and Messrs. Moses and Gerrard will remain here for the present, and persons possessing information having a bearing upon the case of the Columbus prisoners will do well to communicate to them.—*Columbus Enquirer*, 1st.

☞ The Buffalo Courier states that Colfax has written to friends in Colorado, that he expects to be there about the first of August, and will probably remain a month, visiting the mountains, mines, peaks and plains.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

*ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.*

**From New York.**

Special to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, July 2.—Tide in favor of Pendleton. Spirit of harmony prevails.

**Congressional Proceedings.**

WASHINGTON, July 2.—*Senate.*—A joint resolution was passed admitting six Japanese youth to the naval academy at Annapolis.

A bill was introduced convening the next session of Congress on the third Monday in November.

A. S. Welsh, Senator from, Florida was seated.

Pacific Railroad matters were discussed at great length.

A bill was reported giving seven thousand dollars to the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association.

The Senate then adjourned.

*House.*—The Ways and Means committee reported a bill for the relief of rum exporters.

Butler desired leave to introduce a bill equalizing the taxing and funding of the public debt.

The Ways and Means committee reported a bill taxing the interest on bonds. Ordered printed.

The Reconstruction Committee reported a bill dividing Texas into two States. Ordered printed.

After disposing of several Executive communications of no general importance, the House considered the Senate's amendment to the civil appropriation bill, and without conclusion, adjourned.

**Miscellaneous.**

The Ways and Means Committee recommend that the bill taxing interest on bonds which, they reported in obedience to House orders, do not pass.

The convening of Congress on the 3d Monday in November is to have a recess instead of an adjournment, to prevent removals by the President.

The Texas delegation to the National Convention request the President to remove Gen. Reynolds. Col. Graham will probably succeed Reynolds.

Internal Revenue $1,250.000.

Twenty cars left here for New York for the Convention last night. It was necessary to divide into two trains at Baltimore.

The Southern delegates passed here in good health and spirits.

Very lengthy dispatches from New York give no reliable indications of the result.

**From Louisiana.**

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—The military are still under arms to-day, though much less excitement is apparent.

The resolution adopted in Senate yesterday that the roll furnished by the military Commander be called, and those who can take the Constitutional oath be admitted, appears on minutes as simply that the roll be called, omitting the words by the Military Commander, which are in the resolution as adopted. Objection was made but was choked off by the previous question.

The Democratic members objecting to the reception of Campbell's vote, faint conciliatory overtures were made to-day—Democrats taking the *initiative*.

A joint resolution, ratifying the 14th amendment was adopted.

Twelve Democratic members of the House were sworn in to-day.

Another effort to have the House organized according to the roll of the Commanding General, failed to-day.

Several Democrats presenting themselves to be sworn, were informed their seats were contested. They were previously ignorant of the fact.

The bill appropriating one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to defray the expenses passed.

Several other bills were presented.

**North Caolina Legislature.**

RALEIGH, July 2.—A quorum of both houses of the General Assembly assembled yesterday.

Chief Justice Pearson, in obedience to orders of Gen. Canby, after taking the oath of office prescribed by the New Constitution, administered the same to his associates, and to the Governor elect, W. W. Holden, Esq.

Judge Readden administered the oath to members of the House, and Judge Dick to members of the Senate.

The credentials of nine members of the Senate and nine of the House, who were present and barred by the Howard amendment, were laid on the table.

Joseph Williams, son of the Governor, was elected Speaker of the House to-day. Both Houses were organized, and Governor Holden sent in a brief message.

In the House the Howard amendment was adopted by a vote 78 to 20, and in the Senate by a vote of 31 to 2.

**From Richmond.**

RICHMOND, July 2.—The Supreme Court of Virginia, in a case involving the validity of ten years' lease of the Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown Railroad, declared the lease void on account, among other reasons, of the fradulent issue of 800,000 shares of stock.

### Telegraphic Markets.

MOBILE, July 2.—Cotton firm; middlings 28¾; sales 500 bales; stock on sale light; exports 280 bales; no exports.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—Cotton firm and advanced; middlings 30; sales 414 bales; receipts 814 bales; exports 268. Sterling unchanged. New York Sight ¼ premium. Gold 1 40. Flour nominal. Corn quiet at 90.95 Oats dull. Hay 18 00@ 21 00. Pork quiet at 29 00. Bacon shoulders 13; clear sides 17. Lard sold, to arrive, 19¼ for choice keg; quoted tierce 18; keg 20.

CHARLESTON, July 2.—Cotton firmer; middlings 30¾; sales 170 bales; receipts for the week 223 bales; sales 1,110 bales; exports coastwise 787 bales; stock 6,085 bales, of which 1,070 is on shipboard not cleared.

SAVANNAH, July 2.—Cotton firm; middlings 31; sales 118 bales; receipts 89 bales; receipts of the week 1,151 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,342 bales; stock 4,085 bales. Reports from the crops very favorable. Rain has been falling all day.

WILMINGTON, July 2.—Spirits of Turpentine, active at 39; New York casks 40. Rosin active at a decline; No. 2 2 00; strained 1 90; No. 1, 2 15@ 25. Tar declined and drooping at 2 80.

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—Superfine flour 7 00. Corn 90@95. Mess pork 27 75. Lard 18. Bacon shoulders 12½; clear rib 16½. Whisky nominal.

AUGUSTA, July 2.—Cotton market active; middlings 31; sales 940 bales; one lot of 800 bales sold for local consumption on a basis of 31 for New York middlings.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Cotton a shade firmer with sales 900 bales at 32c. Flour heavy and declined 10 a 20c during the day; extra 7 70 a 8. Wheat dull and lower. Corn drooping. Mess pork 27 70. Lard dull; steam 15¾ a 16¾. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Turpentine 44 a 44½. Rosin 8¾ a 7. Freights firm; cotton 3-16.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—Cotton very firm, at 31¾. Breadstuffs and feed unchanged. Provisions in good demand: shoulders 14. Virginia Ex. Coupons 68¾; North Carolina 71¾; Virginia 6's, registered 44 a 45.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Gold closed steady at 42¾; sterling 10¾ with a moderate demand. Southern States' bonds strong and generally higher. Governments strong; 62 coupons 13¾ Virginia's new, 50; North Carolina's 78.

LIVERPOOL, July 2.—Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady. Sales 8,000 bales.

LONDON, July 2, forenoon.—Consols 94¾@94¾. Bonds 73@73¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 2, forenoon.—Cotton dull; uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11¾; sales 7,000 bales.

LONDON, July 2, afternoon.—Consols 94¾; Cotton irregular.

### MARRIED,

On the afternoon of the 2d inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. M. Crumley, Major GEO. W. WELLS, of Little Rock, Ark., and Miss LAURA A. ANDERSON, of this city.

The Major was a gallant Confederate. He and his fair bride have our best wishes.

"May life be for them one bright summer dream."

H.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

All Democratic Members

OF THE

Legislature are Particularly

Requested to Assemble

THIS MORNING,

AT

"Democratic Headquarters,"

NUMBER

**5 Granite Block,**

BROAD STREET,

UP STAIRS.

It is Hoped They will Report

*By 9 O'Clock*

PROMPTLY.

AT NIGHT THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS (ONLY) OF THE LEGISLATURE, AT DAVIS' HALL, AT 8 O'CLOCK. AT THIS MEETING IT IS EXPECTED THAT EVERY MEMBER OF BOTH THE SENATE AND HOUSE WILL BE PRESENT, AS BUSINESS OF IMPORTANCE WILL BE TRANSACTED.

☞ COL. A. A. GAULDING IS A candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives of the ensuing session of the Legislature of Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., July 3, 1868—dtd

☞ TEN BALES FACTORY YARNS, FOR SALE BY

PHILLIPS & FLANDERS,

Who have also a good stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, which they offer at very low prices, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

July3—d10t

### New Advertisements.

**Great Reduction**

—IN—

**Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.**

*PHILLIPS & FLANDERS,*

WHITEHALL STREET.....ATLANTA, GA.,

HAVE on hand and are receiving weekly a good assortment of DRY GOODS of every variety which they offer to sell at REASONABLE PRICES. Persons will do well to examine their stock before making their purchases.

july3—d3m

**E. E. EARNEST,**

No. 2 Empire Building,

Whitehall street.....Atlanta, Ga.,

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

*Silver and Silver-Plated Ware, &c.*

KEEPS constantly on hand a good stock of everything that is kept in a first-class Jewelry Store.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted to give satisfaction. july3—d2m

**Music Lessons.**

MRS. M. W. VILLEPEGUE,

LATELY OF MACON, GEORGIA, will commence giving MUSIC LESSONS, on Monday next, at Mr. Chisolm's, on Walton street.

TERMS—$10.00 per month. july3—d1w

**TAX NOTICE.**

CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY COUNCIL, Atlanta, Ga., July 1, 1868.

ALL persons, firms or corporations doing business in the city of Atlanta, are required to register their business calling or profession, and take a license therefor on this day in accordance with Tax Ordinance passed at regular meeting of the Mayor and Council, June 26th, 1868.

Also, the tax on sales of goods, wares, merchandise, produce, &c., and gross receipts of Hotels, Livery Stables and Telegraph Companies, for the Quarter ending 30th June, 1868, are due this day.

All parties above enumerated are requested to come forward promptly and register and pay taxes as required by the Tax Ordinance now of force in said city.

S. B. LOVE, Clerk.

july3—d1w

**Lemons, Oranges, Figs,**

NUTS, CURRANTS, CITRONS.

*Raisins, Prunes, Chocolate,*

CHEESE,

Just Received and for Sale Cheap at

F. CORRA'S,

Whitehall street, west side.

July3—d3t

**NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!**

**Just Received at**

**CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON'S.**

JAPANESE CLOTH,
GRENADINES,
LENOES,
ELEGANT MUSLINS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, &c.

*A LARGE LOT OF NEW*

CALICOES,
BLEACHED MUSLINS,
BROWN DOMESTICS,

And a large lot of

*CASSIMERES AND LINENS*

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Out stock of

CARPETS,
MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
DRUGGETS,
MATTS,
CRUMB-CLOTHS,
CORNICES,
CURTAINS, AND
WINDOW SHADES

Is complete and is worthy the attention of CLOSE CASH BUYERS.

Examine our Indestructable HOOP SKIRT.

All goods sold strictly for Cash and at Lowest Possible Prices.

☞ We show goods without charge.

July3 CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

OFFICE GEORGIA RAILROAD,
Office of the Superintendent,
AUGUSTA, GA., June 30, 1868.

AGENTS of this Road have been instructed to sell Tickets to the Conventions to be held in Atlanta, on the 4th and 22d of July next.

Passengers paying FULL FARE going will be furnished with a RETURN TICKET FREE, good for Three Days succeeding the days of the CONVENTIONS.

The privilege extended only to those purchasing Tickets before getting on the Cars.

E. W. COLE, Gen'l Supt.,
Georgia Railroad.

July2—d20t

**Valuable West End Property,**

WE will sell a beautiful THREE ACRE LOT with a small COTTAGE on it, situated near the West End Depot, very low. Terms reasonable. Call soon or you will lose a bargain.

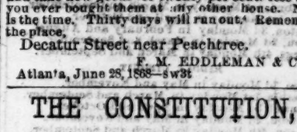
CLAYTON & ADAIR,
Whitehall street,
July1—d3t Atlanta, Ga.

**LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,**

**Commission Merchants,**

ALABAMA STREET,

Atlanta.....Georgia,



FOR THE SALE OF

MANUFACTURED AND LEAF TOBACCO,
HAVANA AND AMERICAN CIGARS,
BACON, LARD,
CORN, HAY,
FLOUR,
LIME,
GUANO,
PHOSPHATES,
&c., &c., &c.

*In Store and for Sale,*

**LOW FOR CASH:**

50 CASKS CLEAR BACON SIDES,
25 casks Shoulders,
20 casks Hams,
5 casks Dried Beef,
50 cans Lard,
50 bales Clover Hay,
1000 sacks Corn,
2 car loads Lime,
25 dozen choice Brooms,
50 tons Reid's Phosphate,
50 tons Patapsco Guano, &c., &c.

We make liberal advances on shipments of WHEAT TO NEW YORK, and would be pleased to correspond with parties on the subject, who may wish to handle Wheat during the coming season.

☞ Consignments solicited, and we promise to use every effort to please shippers on our sales.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
June16— Commission Merchants.

**SELLING AT NEW YORK COST,**

For Thirty Days we will sell

**Boots and Shoes,**

TO THE TRADE

AT NEW YORK COST,

To make room for our

SUMMER STOCK,

Which is now being purchased.

MERCHANTS of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, this is no bosh. Come and see us, and take new goods for twenty per cent. less than you ever bought them at any other house. Now is the time. Thirty days will run out. Remember the place,

Decatur Street near Peachtree.

Atlanta, June 28, 1868—3w3t F. M. EDDLEMAN & CO.

**THE CONSTITUTION,**

A LIVE

**Democratic Daily,**

Goes Forth Every Morning

*FULL FREIGHTED*

WITH

*VALUABLE INFORMATION,*

INTERESTING ORIGINAL MATTER

AND THE

Latest Intelligence.

ITS COLUMNS are enriched with the choicest selections from Literature and the Arts, while Agriculture, Commerce, Democracy, Local and State News constitute Leading Features in its Editorial management.

PUBLISHED AT

TEN DOLLARS PER ANNUM,
FIVE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS or
ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE MONTH.

Specimen copies sent on application.

Address:

CAREY W. STYLES & CO.,
Proprietors of THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

☞ A WEEKLY will be issued as soon as the necessary material arrives. Price $3 per annum.

June20—tf

**Albany Tri-Weekly News,**

**A Democratic Journal,**

PUBLISHED AT ALBANY, GA.,

**BY STYLES & EVANS,**

Has a large and increasing circulation in Southern and Southwestern Georgia, and offers peculiar inducements for adverting patronage in that section.

**THE NEWS**

has, heretofore, been active, energetic and zealous in the cause of Democracy and Constitutional Liberty, and there will be no abatement of its labors—no change of principle.

TERMS: $5 per annum.

THOS. A. E. EVANS Editor,
june30—d3m

### THE CAMPAIGN

1868

WE ARE ABOUT entering upon the most important political campaign that ever agitated the American Republic. "Of that," says the Louisville Journal, one of the papers on the continent, "in the history of gigantic struggle the people of the South is far more interested that their existence as a prosperous people depends upon the defeat of radical conspirators against the liberties of the country."

With the nomination of a ticket by the Democratic Convention, which assembles in New York on the Fourth of July, the canvass will open actively on both sides, and for four months after the progress of events will be all important to the least of American citizens.

In this great contest the Press will play a part hitherto unexampled in the annals of political warfare. Already it takes the place of the stump, who must rely upon its columns to reach the great number of people. Its business will be to embody the spirit and to report the progress of events, and that journal is most efficient which best fills this great mission."

The Proprietors of THE CONSTITUTION are determined to make it rank among the first newspapers in the South, and second to none as a representative organ of the times, and the success of the cause it espouses. Its size will be enlarged as patronage increases; its Editorial management will advance in dignity and strength as it progresses in influence and power. And no labor nor money will be spared in the effort to solve to conduct it on the most enterprising liberal basis.

With this simple, but honest, statement of views and objects, the readers attention is called to the low rates of

### THE CONSTITUTION

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The campaign will last a little over four months, and the Proprietors propose to furnish the Daily paper to subscribers, for that period, at the following rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Single Copy | $1 |
| Ten Copies (same Post-Office) | 8 |
| Twenty Copies (same Post-Office) | 15 |
| Thirty Copies " " | 20 |
| Forty Copies " " | 25 |
| Fifty Copies " " | 30 |

These prices are as low as such a paper as THE CONSTITUTION can possibly be run, and friends will not ask it cheaper.

Address THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

Specimen copies sent free on application.

**AMERICAN HOTEL,**

ALABAMA STREET,

ATLANTA,.....GEORGIA.

*WHITE & WHITLOCK,*

PROPRIETORS.

W. D. WILEY, Clerk.

Having re-leased and renovated the above House, we are prepared to entertain guests in the most satisfactory manner. Charges fair and moderate. Our efforts will be to please.

Baggage carried to the Depot free of charge.

june16—d3m

**UNITED STATES HOTEL,**

SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN,

PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.

*Corner Alabama and Prior Sts.*

E. R. SASSEEN,
B. W. YORK, } ATLANTA, GA.
B. T. JOURDAN,

J. W. F. BRYSON, B. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.

june16—d1tf

**BROWN'S HOTEL,**

(Opposite Depot)

MACON, GA.

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its enlarged facilities, still presents itself to the travelling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of June, 1836, and took at once its place among the "first class" Hotels of the country, and has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the South.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who may favor their case and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being situated opposite the Passenger Depot and a few steps from the same. It has a reputation to maintain, and is every day increasing in favor. Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to maintain the establishment reputation of the House. Special attention paid to the wants of families who may sojourn at the House, and if any one goes away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please will secure a liberal share of the public patronage.

**SCREVEN HOUSE,**

SAVANNAH.....GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 1, 1868.

THE above HOTEL, of modern construction, with all the conveniences of the best Northern Hotels, has recently changed hands, and is now conducted by

T. S. NICKERSON

Of the PLANTERS' HOTEL, Augusta, NATIONAL HOTEL, Atlanta, and NEXUS HOUSE, Columbus, Ga.

The Proprietor thinks that it is unnecessary to describe the rooms, sufficient to say that they are well ventilated, and the attendance to be had by none in the South.

Travelers stopping at the above House will find the comforts and conveniences of home.

The proprietor pledges himself that every exertion will be made to render guests comfortable, and hopes by strict attention to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

**KENNESAW HOUSE,**

Marietta, - - - - - Geo.

A NEW AND FIRST CLASS HOTEL, newly and elegantly furnished, containing one hundred rooms, especially arranged and adapted to families. For comfort and convenience, the House will compare favorably with any hotel in the South.

Passengers on the evening trains on the Western and Atlantic Railroad from Atlanta, will find at this house. The table is furnished with the best the market affords, and ample time allowed for the enjoyment of a hearty meal.

FLETCHER, FREYER & CO.

july1—d1m

**MASON HOUSE,**

KINGSTON.....GEO.

COX & McCRAVEY, Proprietors.

july1—d1m

**TIBBS HOUSE,**

DALTON.....GEO.

BY J. D. CAMPBELL,

(Formerly of Montgomery Hall, Atlanta.)

july1—d1m

**TENNESSEE HOUSE,**

ROME.....GEO.

J. P. STANSBERRY, Proprietor.

**Jordan, Howard & Harris,**

**TOBACCO**

**Commission Merchants,**

Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

Keep constantly on hand all grades of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

# The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JULY 3, 1868.

## THE CITY.

### OUR AGENTS.

A. A. OMBERG, News Dealer, is our authorized Agent at Rome, Ga.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION: Gen. W. S. WALKER, Col. W. W. BOYD, JOHN L. BRIDGES, of Macon; Mr. DAVID A. WALKER, Mr. JOHN T. HALL. Mr. HENRY J. NEVILLE, of Macon.

CAMPAIGN PAPERS.—Phillips and Crew, under National Hotel, offer the following inducements to regular purchasers of daily and weekly papers during the first session of Legislature and coming Presidential campaign:

New York Tribune, Herald, World and Times—35c per week, or $1 50 per month, (26 numbers.)

Washington, Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville dailies—at same rate.

New York Sun—25c per week, 90c per month, (26 numbers.)

Baltimore Home Journal, New York Ledger, New York Weekly, LaCrosse Democrat, Metropolitan Record—at 90c per quarter. Cash invariably in advance.

A choice variety of stationery always in store. july3-cod2w

## The Ashburn Tragedy!

## Trial of the Columbus Prisoners!

### FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

[CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

[CORRECTIONS.—In our report of the fourth day's proceedings of the Ashburn trial, published on the first page, the question "He is no Major in the army, then?" refers to Whitley. The question "Did you not say 'have you dictated the names?'" should read thus: Did you not say "well. *you* dictated the names?" For "Dr. Thomas S. Niggle," read "Dr. Thomas S. Tuggle." For "Woodfind" read Woodfield. In Bennett's testimony, it was Ashburn, not "I," who came to the door with a lighted candle, etc., For "Ike Clark—brother," read "Joe Clark—a barber."]

By the Defense—I am not certain that Hudson was there, masked as he was, but certain of Jim. Barber, Duke and Betts; the man I took for Hudson was in a position where I could not see him so well; he was stooping down; the others were standing up; his coat was hanging over so that I could not see him well; he was stooping at the side of the door where the shooting was. I knew the other three by their personal appearance; the light shined better on them; I knew them by their shape—their bodily appearance; could know anybody that I was well acquainted with by their backs; I cannot explain why I know a man when I see him; I judge them just from their size and the confirmation of their bodies and their walk; I was very much excited; at the Coroner's inquest I did not say whether or not I knew any of the parties; I think I was asked whether I knew any of the persons who had been in the house; I don't recollect what I said, but evaded the question as far as I could; I did state here to-day that I did then swear that I did not know them; I think I stated to them that I did not know them. Did you not swear on the direct examination that you did swear at the Coroner's inquest that you did not know *any of the parties?* I did. There was a military garrison in Columbus at the time; Capt. Mills was in command then; don't know the number of troops garrisoned there, If I had gone to the barracks and staid, there was probably enough to protect me. I was in prison in Columbus after the second Monday in May; don't know how Chipley and Kirkscey came to visit me at the jail; wasn't sick; Dr. K. did not attend me there; Dr. K. was the county physician; don't know whether he visited the sick in jail by order of the County Court; was in jail for a whisky bill, raised partly by the Union League and partly by myself; I was put in for a fine of $50; it was said to be for getting whisky under false pretenses; never read the charge under which I was convicted; the charge was brought by a member of the Loyal League, I beleive; an old Jew, called Coleman, prosecuted me. Here General Meade entered the Court room.

I did not appeal to the Democratic party for assistance then. I had no means of communicating with them. I did not send any word through George Martin, the Sheriff, nor by Cleghorn, the jailor—had never spoken to them—did not know them. Did you not swear that you knew Barber at night, and under a mask? I did. Don't know whether he was a leading member of the Democratic party. I know that he was a candidate for the clerkship of the county. He was running with the party opposed to that to which I belonged. I belonged to the Republican party. The opposite party is called the Democracy. I did not know that Chipley was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic party. Know nothing of its organization. I did not agree with Mr. Chipley to turn over papers to him and work with the Democratic party, if he would get me out of jail; I was to work with the Republican party; I was to tell him what white men were in the Loyal League; I was to be in the League and tell Chipley what white members were there. That was part of the consideration on which I was taken out of jail; the other part was that I was to furnish him with a list of the Loyal League, and a letter from Foster Blodgett. He never got them, I think; I don't think there was any agreement between us. The proposition came from them, not from me. I did not agree to furnish the list of the Union League. I was released from jail; the fine was paid, and I turned over some of the letters—letters about a year old. The idea was that I was to write to Foster Blodgett to aid Foster Blodgett in getting a city election instead of an appointment. I delivered to Chipley a letter from Bryant. Don't you know that the Blodgett letter was delivered by Mrs. McCarter to Mr. Chipley? I don't know such a party. I gave the order to deliver the letter to one Mrs. McCleary. I have not seen Mrs. McCleary since; don't know whether she delivered it; it was in my trunk; have not examined the trunk since; I gave an order to give Mrs. McCleary what letters there were in the trunk. Mr. Costin, to whom this other letter was from or to, is a colored member of the Georgia Legislature; the letter was one, I believe, he got from Ashburn the night A. was killed. In Talbotton Costin was a man of influence in his party. I did not tell Mr. Chipley that these letters would be of service to him or the Democratic party politically. He demanded that I would aid him in the city election; the letter was as a security. I promised to aid him in getting a city election instead of an appointment. (Court objected that these questions were political and are not relevant to the charges.) Mr. Stephens submitten his reasons in writing;

MR. STEPHENS' STATEMENT IN WRITING.

"The object of the testimony is to show that the money that Chipley furnished witness was in no way connected with the Ashburn Assassination, but was in consideration of certain services that witness was to render the Democratic party. It is fully and clearly to account for this transaction—disconnecting it entirely from the object which the prosecution intended to establish by its introduction."

The Court, after considering the subject, stated as its decision, "that the cross-examination of the witness on the stand has extended to irrelevant matter."

CROSS-EXAMINATION CONTINUED.

I was keeping bar-room at the time of the decease of Ashburn; it was part owned by myself and a part owned by a man named Turner—Matt. Turner; my place of business was about a mile nearly from the house where A. was killed; on the night of the killing, I did go in company with Mr. Woodfield to A.'s house about money he owed Woodfield; I was to get my money the next day; A. owed me over $67 and several other bills that I looked over; A. did not settle with me that night; We did not come to any solution that night as to how much A. owed me—Mr. Woodfield's was talked about and that only, as he was going to the meeting that night. Did you not say to Mr. Morton the next morning after the killing, on Broad street, Columbus, that you went down to Ashburn's with Woodfield to see about some money that A. owed you, and that A. gave you an order on Dr. Tuggle for it? Don't know who Mr. Morton is. I did not tell anybody that if A. did not settle with me that I would kill him. A. and I were not friendly at that time; we had had a squabble about nominations; we were not unfriendly. I know Mr. Jno. Duncan, of Columbus, by sight. I know his father the same as I know John; I said something to them about Ashburn. Did you not say "if that d——d old Ashburn had not been killed when he was," you would have killed him? I did not. The night of the killing I reached A.'s house between 7 and 8, or 6 and 7 o'clock. Had seen him in the afternoon. A. was there when I got there. A. went to a meeting at the Temperance Hall. It was a political meeting; don't know what time he came from the meeting. I was at Woodfield's house. I got back to Hannah Flournoy's sometime about 11 o'clock. I had been in the habit of sleeping there since Mr. Ashburn got back from Atlanta; slept there the night before. I disrecollect whether I did or not. I usually slept there since A. came back from Atlanta. Woodfield did not return with me to that house that night after I went to his (Woodfield's) house with him. Didn't you tell Mr. Morton, the next day after this occurred, that Woodfield returned with you to that house, and that the firing commenced, or the party came there within 15 minutes after he left? I did not. Morton was not in the habit of speaking to me under any circumstances. Did A. fire his pistol that night in his room? I don't think he did. Didn't you tell Murphy and others that A. fired one shot, and you thought two, but you were certain of *one?* I made no statement to Mr. Murphy at all; it was to Mr. Mayor, if I made any statement at all; I was arrested 1st day of June; was taken to Fort Pulaski; put in a cell; don't know what I was arrested for; I never was told what I was arrested for; received soldiers rations there; close confinement was the only trouble; cell was about 7 to 8 feet long by about 4 to 5 feet wide; an officer by the name of Reed visited me there; I think he was a government detective—don't know; I had spoken before this of my knowledge of these three persons accused to Capt. Mills and Maj. Smyth; that was 3 or 4 days after the occurrence. Reed asked me about other matters. I saw Mr. Whitley, for the first time, at Capt Mills' office, the morning I was arrested. He did not go to Savannah with me. I did not see him at Fort Pulaski; I saw him after I came away; I saw him at Atlanta; did not see him from the time of my arrest until I came to Atlanta. I was put in a room where there were some other witnesses after I was brought here; then put in the cells; don't recollect how long I was kept in the cells. No statement was made to me that, by making disclosures, I would be removed from the cell. I understood that I was put in a cell and kept there so long because I attempted to leave Columbus. I don't know exactly; don't remember whether Whitley had any conversation with me about my testimony—no specified conversation on that subject. Was confined together with Betts, Marshall and a boy named Stephens; part of the time in close confinement with Betts alone. *Whitley said I should stay there till I rotted unless I made some disclosures. This was said on the third day of my confinement. Betts was in my room all night last night. I think he was sent to my room.*

By the Prosecution: Why were you confined in a cell with Betts alone? I do not know exactly why. Whitley asked me if I would go in with them, and I told him I would, thinking strongly that he was one of the party engaged in the killing of A. *I volunteered to see if I could induce him to come over to the State's evidence.*

By the Court: What did you state to the Duncans? John D., a few days before A.'s death, came to me and tried to induce me to become a Democrat, saying something was going to happen. Duncan said nobody would be hurt for killing old A. in any other country excepting the U. States. What kind of arms were used by the accused named? Revolvers. Were you released from jail and your fine paid in consideration that you should not say what you knew about the death of A.? No, sir, there was no such thing as that.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

IN GOOD TIME.—The special train of eight cars sent to Milledgeville some day ago to bring forward the furniture of the old Capitol, arrived yesterday afternoon. It was immediately transferred to the City Hall, and will be arranged in the proper manner to-day. This done, the new Capitol will be in complete readiness for the body to convene on Saturday. The matter of transferring the furniture was entrusted to Major W. B. Cox, a member of the City Council, who performed his trust in a most expeditious manner.

ARRIVED.—The "heavy coon dog" of the Georgia Senate—the successful "Sing-Singist"—the magnificent "manhood"—otherwise Aaron Alpeoria Bradley, member elect from the Savannah Senatorial District, has reached the city, preparatory to entering upon his responsible duties as a law-maker for Georgia. Aaron looks gay and festive.

THERE was a large and enthusiastic congregation of Democracy at "Headquarters," in No. 5, Granite Block, Broad street, last night. All of the members who had arrived up to yesterday afternoon were present; and as the guests of that prince among gentlemen, Dr. J. F. Alexander, Chairman of the Ex. Committee of the Democratic Party of Fulton county, the social and business conference was most agreeable to all.

GATHERING.—Each arriving train of morning, noon and night, brings members elect to the Legislature, as well as a large number of visitors; and the city, lively under all circumstances, is especially so now, and growing more so each day. The hotels are being rapidly filled up, but as the hostelry capacity of Atlanta is very great, there will be abundant room for all that may come.

AMONG other prominent gentlemen in the city, we are pleased to see that distinguished son of Georgia, the Hon. Robert Toombs. He remains a guest at the United States Hotel.

PERSONAL.—We are pleased to see our old friend, Mr. L. Carrington, of Milledgeville, who is in town, and a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives.

GEN. HOWELL COBB is expected in the city to-day.

### Our Advertisers.

Ernest, Jeweler and vender of clocks, watches, silver and silver plated wares. See the card of Mr. Ernest published in another column.

Phillips & Flanders' Staple and Fancy Dry Goods House. These gentlemen have on hand a large and varied assortment of everything to be found in a first class Dry Goods establishment. Country merchants, and the ladies particularly, should by all means give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Mrs. Villepegue advertises to teach music. See her card in another column. Music is a refinement, a luxury, and all who have the means to enable them to acquire so desirable an accomplishment, should not be content to live through life without a knowledge of it.

S. B. Love notifies parties to "come up to the scratch" and pay quarterly taxes due 30th June ultimo.

F. Corra has a fine assortment of oranges, lemons, figs, nuts, cheese, and anything you can name that's nice and to be found in an A No. 1 Confectionery establishment.

### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ATLANTA, JULY 2.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

James Purcell, J H White, R J Godfrey, Dr G G Crawford, F Welcher, J H Hulsey, J M Bateman, D A Vason, D D Tibbs and wife, W E Simmons, Miss E Simmons, A R Wright, J G Pollock, Mrs Presley, W D Grant, P Johnes, Jr, J A W Johnston, M J Crawford, Wm Phillips, E F Barth, J M Clark, J H Mead, L G Crawford, G J Foreacre, J Bradfield, T H Freeman, W P Edwards, Dr G T Ellis, A D Nunnally, F S Fitch, Mrs Floyd, R A Seale, C C Talliaferro, Mrs J H Lamar, Col O H Hopkins, W D Williams, Miss Guilam, Miss Zacory, Miss Wilson, J Walters, L A Porter, Miss Hudgins, Miss Hudgins, Miss Smith, Miss Coley, Miss Ellington, Miss Pauline Beaman, Miss A Spires, Miss E Bates, Master J T Camp, Master J T Coley, Master G W Stone, Master W D Williams, Master H J Williams, J Hudgins, Ga; Geo P Shaver, J H Stark, Ala; J R Webster, N C; T J Walker, N Y; J M Denham, Miss; Francis Murphy, S C.

ALL kinds of sewing done at short notice in a neat manner at the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Agency, next door to the National Hotel, at the Georgia Hoop Skirt Factory, P. H Snook's old Stand. Sewing Machines for sale. june23-d2w

L. B. DAVIS,
*Hartfort Live Stock Insurance Co.*
L. B. DAVIS,
*Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,*
L. B. DAVIS,
*Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.*
mar13—d1y

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Augusta, Ga., June 19, 1868.—BUSINESS TICKETS, entitling the holder to ride One Thousand Miles on the Georgia Railroad and Branches, and on the Macon and Augusta Railroad, can be had for Twenty-Five Dollars, on application to J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.

Ministers of the Gospel traveling on these roads from point to point, on Ministerial duty, will be furnished with authority by the Station Agents to travel at HALF RATES. E. W. COLE, General Superintendent.

Atlanta, Milledgeville, Athens, Covington, Madison, Greensboro, Washington and Sparta papers copy daily 30 and weekly 5 times. june23-d1m

## LACEY HOUSE.

THE subscriber having taken the House formerly known as the Lacey House, on Decatur st., within two hundred yards of the General Passenger Depot, begs to inform the members of the Legislature and the public generally that they can get Board with him on reasonable terms.

E. S. CANDLER,
June 30-d2w Formerly of Milledgeville, Ga.

## Important Notice!

A Beautiful, rich, glossy head of hair is to be secured by the use of the celebrated CATALYTIC HAIR RESTORER. For restoring, preserving and changing the hair to its natural color, the Catalytic is unsurpassed. A few applications cures all diseases of the scalp. Try it and be convinced.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
Jul2d3m Atlanta, Ga.

## COMPOUND
### *EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA,*

Is the Great Blood Purifier. A clear, smooth skin and beautiful complexion following the use of this article, and it is warranted a Certain Cure for all Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Mercurial and Syphilitic Diseases, in all stages, and all chronic diseases originating from an impure state of the blood.

It quickly removes virus from the constitution and quickly restores the patient to perfect health and purity.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Ga.
Prepared in the laboratory of J. S. PEMBERTON & Co., Chemists,
Jul2d3m Columbus, Ga.

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., JULY 3, 1868. The following letters are held for postage in this office, and will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not prepaid before the 6th of July:

M. B. Cook, Atlanta, Ga.
Miss Fannie Harris, Athens, Ga.
George McCarty, Block Oak, Texas.
John Knight, Meridian, Texas.
Jas. M. Waits, Atlanta Ga.
Mrs. Alice N. Harrison, Meridian, Texas.
Mrs. John B. Earle, Waco, Texas.
Mrs. E. C. Young, Cartersville, Ga.
P. W. Merrett, Atlanta, Ga.
W. F. M. Brogdon, Baldwin, Fla.
Miss Eliza Kirk, Danielsville, Ga.
J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk.

# COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

### Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, July 3, 1868.

There was quiet an active demand for bacon yesterday and we report more doing than for some weeks past. Orders are coming in quite freely from the country. One sale of choice wheat was reported at 2 20, which is rather above the market. Demand for corn more quiet; holders are expecting better prices.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BACON— | | | |
| Clear Sides | $ 18½ | @ | 18¾ |
| Clear Ribbed Sides | | @ | 18 |
| Plain Hams | 16½ | @ | 18 |
| Canvassed Hams | 20 | @ | 21 |
| Shoulders | 14½ | @ | 15 |
| LARD— | | | |
| In Barrels | 19 | @ | 21 |
| In Kegs and Cans | | @ | 21 |
| BEESWAX— | | | |
| Common | 34 | @ | 36 |
| Choice Yellow | 38 | @ | 40 |
| BROOMS— | | | |
| Per dozen | 3.75 | @ | 5.50 |
| CORN MEAL— | | | |
| Country per bushel | | @ | 1.10 |
| FLOUR— | | | |
| Superfine, sacks of 98lbs | | @ | 5 75 |
| Extra Family | | @ | 6 25 |
| Family | 6 50 | @ | 7.00 |
| Fancy | | @ | 7 50 |
| GRAIN— | | | |
| Corn, White, per bushel | 1.10 | @ | 1.10 |
| Mixed or Yellow | 1.08 | @ | 1 10 |
| Barley | 2 25 | @ | 2 50 |
| Rye | 1 60 | @ | 1.70 |
| Oats | 1.00 | @ | 1 10 |
| Wheat, White | 2 00 | @ | 2.10 |
| Red | 1.80 | @ | 1,90 |
| HAY— | | | |
| Clover per 100 lbs | | @ | 1.50 |
| Timothy | 1 40 | @ | 1.50 |
| SALT— | | | |
| Virginia | | @ | 2.75 |
| Liverpool | | @ | 3.00 |
| IRON— | | | |
| City Mills Bar | | @ | 5½ |
| Pittsburg bar | | @ | 6 |
| Sheet Iron | 10 | @ | 12 |
| Nail Rod | 10 | @ | 14 |
| COTTON CARDS— | | | |
| Per dozen | 7.50 | @ | 8 50 |
| NAILS— | | | |
| 4s to 60s | | @ | 6.75 |
| 3s common | | @ | 7.75 |
| 3s fine | | @ | 10.00 |
| SACKS— | | | |
| 2 Bushel Burlaps | 16½ | @ | 17 |
| 2 Bushel wheat sacks | 19 | @ | 25 |
| COTTON GOODS— | | | |
| Threads | 2.00 | @ | 2 10 |
| Osnaburgs | 18 | @ | 21 |
| 4 4 Sheetings | | | 17 |
| ⅞ Shirtings | | | 14 |
| ¾ Shirtings | | | 12 |
| Drills | | | 17½ |
| Stripes | | | 20 |
| LEATHER— | | | |
| White oak, sole, per lb | | @ | 40 |
| Hemlock, sole, per lb | 26 | @ | 30 |
| French calf skins per dozen | 40 00 | @ | 75.00 |
| American calf skins per dozen | 36 00 | @ | 40.00 |
| Upper leather per dozen | 40.00 | @ | 45.00 |
| Harness leather per lb | 40 | @ | 50 |
| MOLASSES— | | | |
| Cuba per gallon | 55 | @ | 60 |
| New Orleans | 85 | @ | 95 |
| Syrup per gallon | 90 | @ | 1.25 |
| SUGAR— | | | |
| Crushed and Granulated per lb | | @ | 19½ |
| Clarified per lb | 17 | @ | 18½ |
| New Orleans | 14 | @ | 17 |
| Demerara | 16½ | @ | 17 |
| CANDLES— | | | |
| Sperm | 45 | @ | 50 |
| Adamantine | 20 | @ | 21 |
| Tallow | | @ | 15 |
| GUN POWDER— | | | |
| Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs | | @ | 8 50 |
| Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs | 6.25 | @ | 6.75 |
| RICE— | | | |
| Rogoon | | | |
| Carolina | 13½ | @ | 14 |
| SOAP— | | | |
| Bar | 8 | @ | 15 |
| MACKEREL— | | | |
| No. 1 per barrel | | @ | 26 00 |
| No. 2 per barrel | | @ | 20.00 |
| No. 3 per barrel | | @ | 17.00 |
| No. 1 in half barrels | | @ | 13.00 |
| No. 2 in half barrels | | @ | 11.00 |
| No. 3 in half barrels | | @ | 9.50 |
| No. 1 in kitts | | @ | 4.00 |
| No. 2 in kitts | | @ | 3 50 |
| No. 3 in kitts | | @ | 3.25 |
| STARCH— | | | |
| Per lb | 10 | @ | 12 |
| FERTILIZERS— | | | |
| Peruvian Guano | | @ | 90.00 |
| Reid's Phosphate | | @ | 50.00 |
| Patapsco Guano | | @ | 75.00 |
| LIME— | | | |
| Georgia per 5 bushel barrel | | @ | 2.50 |
| Alabama per 5 bushel barrel | | @ | 3.00 |
| TOBACCO— | | | |
| Low Grades | 40 | @ | 50 |
| Medium | 60 | @ | 20 |
| Good medium | 75 | @ | 80 |
| Fine | 85 | @ | 1 00 |
| Choice | 1.10 | @ | 1.50 |

### Louisville Horse and Mule Market.

The following are the sales made at Elias Levi's Sale Stable for the week ending June 27, 1868:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 bay horse | $60 00 | 1 sorrel horse | $ 64 00 |
| 1 sorrel mare | 47 00 | 1 bay horse | 35 50 |
| 1 bay mare | 36 00 | 1 bay horse | 100 00 |
| 1 brown mare | 71 00 | 1 jack | 75 00 |
| 1 gray horse | 64 00 | 1 buggy | 26 00 |
| 1 gray mare | 63 00 | 1 set harness | 7 00 |
| 1 buggy | 30 00 | 1 bay horse | 53 00 |
| 1 dun horse | 35 00 | 1 black mare | 110 00 |
| 1 sorrel horse | 32 50 | 1 dun horse | 17 50 |
| 1 gray horse | 55 50 | 1 buggy | 12 00 |
| 1 buggy | 42 00 | 1 sulky | 32 00 |
| 1 bay horse | 67 00 | 1 mare and colt | 74 00 |
| 1 saddle | 5 00 | 1 sorrel horse | 65 00 |

The following are the auction sales of horses and mules at Alex. Owen's stable on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, for the week ending June 27th:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 bay horse | $ 25 50 | 1 gray horse | $ 80 00 |
| 1 iron-gray horse | 54 50 | 1 pair mules | 200 00 |
| 1 sorrel horse | 65 00 | 1 gray mare | 77 00 |
| 1 gray horse | 112 00 | 1 mule colt | 67 50 |
| 1 bay mare | 140 00 | 1 black horse | 100 00 |
| 1 sorrel horse | 80 00 | 1 bay mule | 120 00 |
| 1 bay horse | 83 00 | 1 roan horse | 110 00 |
| 1 bay mare | 65 00 | 1 sorrel stallion | 170 00 |
| 1 gray mare | 79 00 | 1 spring wagon | 38 00 |
| 1 sorrel mare | 100 00 | 1 set cart harness | 11 50 |
| 1 bay mare | 74 50 | 2 lot gear, etc. | 7 00 |
| 1 spring wagon | 90 00 | 1 pair mules | 270 00 |
| 1 | 101 00 | 1 mule | 170 00 |
| 1 bay mare | 121 00 | 1 horse | 130 00 |
| 1 sorrel mare | 59 50 | small mules | 120 00 |
| 1 sorrel horse | 110 00 | | |

*Journal.*

### Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GOLD.—Buying at 39 cents; selling at 41 cents.

SILVER.—Buying at 31 cents; selling at 35 cents.

GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.25 per pennyweight.

GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.20@1.25 per pennyweight.

### Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ga. R. R. & B. Co. | a98 | Merch'ts & Plant. | 5a |
| C. R. R. & B. Co. | 98a | Farmers & Mechan | 9a |
| Marine Bank Ga. | 98a | Bank of Commerce | 4a |
| Bank Middle Ga. | 98a | Bank of Columbus | 5a |
| Bank of Athens | a55 | Manufact. Macon | 15a |
| Bank of Fulton | a40 | Union Bank | 5a |
| Bank of Savannah | a50 | Mechanics | 1a |
| Bank of Augusta | a65 | Planters' Bank | a17 |
| City B'k Augusta | a36 | Augusta Sav. B'nk | 16a |
| Bank State Ga. | a18 | Northwestern B'k | 1a |
| Bank Empire State | a18 | Timber Cutters B'k | 1a |

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of So. Ca | a8 | B'k State S. C. old | a 5 |
| Union Bank | a80 | Bk State S. C. new | 1a |
| Peoples' Bank | a45 | Exchange Bank | a7 |
| Bank of Newberry | a27 | So. W. R R., old | a28 |
| Bank Charleston | a24 | So. W. R. R., new | a25 |
| Planters' & Mech | a18 | State Bank | a2 |
| B'k of Hamburg | a12 | Merchants Bank | a7 |
| Bank of Camden | a24 | City Chas'n notes | 90a |
| Bank of Chester | a 7 | Planters', Fairfield | a4 |
| B'k of Georgetown | a10 | Car. Treas. Notes | 75 |

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of Mobile | 95 | Bank of Montgomery, | 95 |
| Bank of Selma | 20 | Eastern Bank | 50 |
| Central Bank | 2 | Northern Bank | 25 |
| Commercial Bank | 5 | Southern Bank | 95 |

BONDS AND STOCKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds | 38@ 40 |
| Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds | 70@ 75 |
| M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage | 78@ 72 |
| M. & W. Pt. Bonds, income | 48@ 50 |
| M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock | 18@ 20 |
| Macon & Western Railroad Stock | 115@120 |
| Macon & Augusta, endorsed | 80@ 85 |
| Macon & Augusta, not endorsed | 70@ 75 |
| Macon & Augusta Stock | 25@ 30 |
| Muscogee Railroad Bonds | 75@ 77 |
| Muscogee Railroad Stock | 50@ 54 |
| Columbia, S. C. Bonds | 40@ 42 |
| Georgia 6 per cent | 82@ 84 |
| Georgia 7 per cent | 95@ 97 |
| Georgia Coupons | 85@ 90 |
| North Carolina 6 per cent | 71@ 73 |
| North Carolina Coupons | 68@ 70 |
| Tennessee 6 per cent | 75@ 77 |
| Tennessee Coupons | 70@ 75 |
| South Carolina Bonds, old | 55@ 57 |
| South Carolina Bonds, new | 53@ 55 |
| S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent | 68@ 70 |
| S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent | 73@ 75 |
| Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds | 80@ 85 |
| Georgia Railroad Bonds | 100@104 |
| Georgia Railroad Stock | 80@ 82 |
| Central Railroad Bonds | 100@104 |
| Central Railroad Stock | 110@115 |
| South Western Railroad Bonds | 100@103 |
| Southwestern Railroad Stock | 98@100 |
| Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock | 95 100 |
| Augusta Bonds | 70@ 72 |
| Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent | 80@ 84 |
| Macon Bonds | 75@ 77 |
| Columbus Bonds | 70@ 75 |
| Savannah Bonds | 73@ 76 |
| Fulton County Bonds | 75@ 80 |
| City Checks, Atlanta | 75@ 80 |
| County Checks, Fulton | 80@ 85 |
| United States 5.20 Bonds | 109@112 |
| United States 7.30 Bonds | 108@109 |
| United States 10 40 Bonds | 104@106 |
| Atlanta National Bank Stock | 100@110 |
| Revenue Stamps | 95 100 |
| Land Warrants | 70@ 80 |


JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

## J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants,

*THIRD STREET,*

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

24 HHDS CLEAR SIDES,
32 Hhds Clear Ribbed Sides,
16 Hhds Shoulders,
4 Car Loads Corn,
3 Car Loads Meal, (fresh ground.)
3 Car Loads Flour, (bbls and sacks.)
200 Bushels Cow Peas,
10 Bales Yarns Assorted,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Syrup,
Molasses,
Soda,
Sheetings,
Stripes,
Fish,
Salt, Virginia,
And many other articles,
Which they offer very low for CASH.
june16-d6m

## L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Dealer in

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Chemicals,

WINDOW GLASS,

Patent Medicines, &c.,

Whitehall street, between Alabama and Hunter,

Sign of Mortar,

*ATLANTA, GEORGIA.*

June 16-d3m

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT, Atlanta, Ga., June 25, 1868.

AGENTS of this Road have been instructed to sell tickets to Altanta and return for one fare on the 4th of July. This privilege is extended only to those purchasing tickets before getting on the cars. C. WALLACE, june26-dtil jy5 Superintendent.

### A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE GOVERNOR ELECT.

UNDER the authority granted by an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia and Florida to Representation in Congress," which this day became a law, the persons who were elected members of the General Assembly of this State, at an election held on the 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d days of April last, and who are eligible to office under said Act, are hereby notified to convene in the city of Atlanta, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Saturday, the 4th day of July next.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Governor elect of the State of Georgia.
Augusta, Ga., June 25, 1868. June28-dtd

## Bargains, Bargains, Bargains.

## Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

$20.000 WORTH OF FRESH and desirable GOODS, under the Hammer and at private sale at

## R. A. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS:

100 Dozen Damask, Linen and Huck Towels.
35 Dozen Damask Napkins,
50 Pieces Fine Swiss and Organdie,
40 Pieces Irish Linen—very cheap,
30 Pieces Grenadine—25 cents per yard,
25 Pieces Plain Jaconet, all colors—25 cents.
10 Dozen French Linen Table Cloths—$1 50,
20 Dozen Hoop Skirts, less than factory price,
10 Rolls China Matting,
30 Pieces Cassimere,
250 Dozen English Hose and Half Hose, Lesti and Cote,

Besides an endless quantity of Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes. All fresh and in good order, and must be closed out.

R. A. CRAWFORD & CO.

Private Sales Every Day. Due Notice will be given when Auctions Commence.
june23

## OLIVER & WADDAIL,

Commission Merchants,

(Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,)

ATLANTA ... GEORGIA,

HAVE on consignment and for sale
20,000 lbs Clear Bacon Sides,
10,000 lbs Bacon Shoulders,
10,000 lbs Plain Bacon Hams,
40 barrels and kegs Leaf Lard,
500 Sacks White Tennessee Corn,
Howard Kiln Lime.

Agents for Marietta Paper Mills. Keeps constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes. je16-d3m

## THE BELL-MANSION

IS opened for the entertainment of members of the Legislature with approved reference. Excellent rooms and good Board furnished.

june30-d6t MARCUS A. BELL.

# DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

## SWANSON & BOYKIN,

WHITEHALL ::::::::::: STREET,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,

Oils, Chemicals,

Toilet Articles, Perfumery, &c.

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE:

250 BOXES FRENCH GLASS,
5 TONS WHITE LEAD—(ALL GRADES.)
10 GALLONS No. 1 COPAL VARNISH,
10 GALLONS No. 1 COACH VARNISH,
20 GALLONS No. 1 DAMAR VARNISH.

And everything else usually found in A FIRST CLASS DRUG HOUSE, all of which is offered

# LOW FOR THE CASH!

Rosadalis, the Great Blood Purifier,

Which Physicians and Invalids declare superior to any other alterative ever offered to the public.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.
July2—d3m

## ATLANTA CLASSICAL COLLEGE,

### For Young Ladies.

J. T. MONTGOMERY, A. M., President and Professor Natural Sciences.
Rev. T. F. MONTGOMERY, A. M., Chaplain and Professor Moral and Intellectual Science.
W. R. JONES, A. M., Professor Mathematics.
W. P. HOWARD, A. M., Professor and Principal Music Department.
Mrs. SARAH B. AUSTIN, Teacher of Ancient and Modern Languages.
Miss SUE OWINGS, Teacher of Preparatory School.
Miss HENRIETTA E. ROCKWELL, Teacher of Instrumental Music.
Mrs. REBECCA WELCH, Teacher of Vocal Music and Gymnastic Exercises.
Mrs. CAROLINE E. GOODMAN, School of Design.

THE Summer and Fall Term will begin on Monday, June 22, and continue twenty consecutive weeks. No pupil will be received for a less time than ten weeks or one quarter.

Tuition in College Course, embracing the Languages and Vocal Music, per quarter, invariably in advance ... $18.00
Instrumental Music and use of Instrument, per quarter, invariably in advance ... 15.00
School of Design, each branch " " ... 7 50

The Board of Instruction is now full, and the College Curriculum complete. The School of Design embraces every variety of Pencilling, Drawing, Designing, Painting, Embroidery, Wax work, &c., for which an appropriate room has been fitted up.

The Gymnasium embraces every variety of physical exercise and amusement suited to young ladies and girls, the object being to develope and strengthen the physical organization and at the same time to cultivate in the pupil an easy and graceful motion. The principal exercises and amusements are Calisthenics, Dumb-Bells, Croquet, Ten Pins, Graces, Battledoor, &c., &c. A spacious hall has been arranged and furnished for these exercises. A small fee will be expected from each pupil to keep up the instruments.

It will be seen that the above organization embraces the entire scope of female education adopted in Europe or America. Will sensible and reflecting men appreciate and encourage the enterprise, so that Atlanta may be able to boast of the first American school, with all the advantages of Oriental Universities?

We will see. June 11-dtf

## UNIVERSAL LIFE

*INSURANCE* *COMPANY.*

OF NEW YORK.

Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Co. in the U. States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First Class, healthy lives.

*THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE*

Of the STOCK system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium, for stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED, and CERTAIN, in lieu of a high rate of premium and promised dividend, which is Distant, Contingent and Uncertain—this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

The premiums charged by the "UNIVERSAL" are nearly one third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

The "UNIVERSAL" desires to call the particular attention of Agents and others to the new "Return Premium Table," which has been prepared by the Actuary of the Company. It will be noticed that these Rates average less than the ordinary rates charged by Mutuals. The inducements offered by this Table are equal to a reversionary dividend of one hundred per cent. of all premiums paid.

RATES TO SECURE $1,000 AT DEATH, WITH A RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS PAID.

| AGE. | Ordinary Life Rate | Ten Payments Rate | AGE. | Ordinary Life Rate | Ten Payments Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | $21.49 | $37.48 | 45 | $ 53.46 | $ 79.16 |
| 30 | 25.50 | 43.10 | 50 | 74.57 | 104.27 |
| 35 | 31.34 | 51.04 | 55 | 106.27 | 142.26 |
| 40 | 40.07 | 62.44 | 60 | 163.25 | 201.01 |

EXAMPLE.—A man aged 30 insures his life for $1,000, and pays $43 10 per annum on the 10 payment plan, and dies after having paid five annual payments, or $215 50, his policy will be good for $1,215 50

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

William Walker, President; Alexander W. Bradford, Counsellor at Law; Henry M. Alexander, Randolph, Alexander & Green; Samuel D. Babcock, Babcock, Bros. & Co.; William G. Lambert, Geo. C. Richardson & Co; Henry A. Smythe, Collector Port of New York; Martin Bates, Martin Bates, Jr., & Co; James M. Holsted, President American Fire Insurance Co.; George S. Coe, President American Exchange Bank; Henry Day, Lord, Day & Lord, Counsellors at Law; William V. Brady, Ex-Mayor city of New York; Robt L. Kennedy, 20 5th Avenue; Sheppard Homans, Actuary Mutual Life Insurance Co.; George T. Hope, President Continental Fire Insurance Co.; Thomas M. Markoe, M. D., 4 East seventh street; Samuel W. Torrey, 22 Exchange Place; John T. Metcalfe, M. D., 31 East Fourteenth street; Henry A. Hurlbut, late President Second National Bank; Cornelius R. Agnew, M. D., 394 Fifth Avenue; John Wadsworth, New York city; George A. Peters, M. D., 20, West Twenty-ninth street; William T. Blodgett, William Tilden & Nephew; J. C. Goodrich, Brooklyn; Henry J. Furber, Vice President.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER, President. HENRY J. FURBER, Vice Pres'nt. JOHN H. BEWLEY, Sec'y. SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary. EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

This Company having established a "SOUTHERN BRANCH OFFICE" in this city for the transaction of its business in the Southern States, parties wishing Agencies will please address the undersigned. Office Alabama street, next door East of Atlanta National Bank.

J. W. SHACKLEFORD, Manager, Southern Department.
June16—d1aw3m

## G. W. JACK'S

CANDY AND CRACKER

MANUFACTORY

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

June 20—dtf

ROOFING! ROOFING!!

STILLS, BRANDY STILLS.

## Hunnicutt & Bellingrath,

*Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,*

Copper Smiths, Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Tin.

Dealers in

PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS,
RUBBER HOSE,
WATER CLOSETS,
DRAIN PIPES,

Iron, Lead and Block Tin, Pipe for Steam, Gas, and Water.

Steam Fittings, Whistles, Gauges, Globe and Connecting Cocks, Oil Caps, etc.

Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc and Tin Plate Gase Fixtures.

Chandelier Pendants, Brackets, etc.

Parties wanting Roofing in Tin or Sheet Iron, will do well to confer with us before letting your work.

All work guaranteed.

Thankful for past favors and beg a continuance of the same.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
Corner Alabama and Loyd Streets,
june16-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

F. B. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. R. E. LOCKETT.

## RUST, JOHNSON & CO,

Cotton Factors,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.

ALBANY, GEORGIA.

june16-d6m

## J. E. GULLATT,

Iron and Brass Founder, Etc.,

All kinds of Iron and Brass Castings executed with dispatch.

BUILD AND REPAIR ENGINES AND BOILERS, SAW, FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS.

*Fit up Steam and Water Piping.*

Shop on Railroad Street, opposite Georgia Railroad Machine Shop, Atlanta, Ga.

June19-d3m

*COTTON GOODS.*

10 BALES AUGUSTA 4-4 SHEETINGS,
10 bales Augusta 4-8 Shirtings,
20 bales Roswell Cotton Yarns.

For sale by FAINS & PARROTT,
No. 1 Cherokee Block,
Peachtree street,
apr10— Atlanta, Ga.

# The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JULY 3, 1868.

From Fraser's Magazine.]

### Again.

Oh, sweet and fair! oh, rich and rare!
That day so long ago,
The Autumn's sunshine every-where,
To heather all aglow,
The ferns were clad in cloth of gold,
The waves sang on the shore;
Such suns will shine, such waves will sing,
Forever, evermore.

Oh, fit and few! oh, tried and true!
The friends who meet that day,
Each one the other's spirit knew;
And so in earnest play
The hours flew past, until at last
The twilight kissed the shore;
We said: "Such days shall come again
Forever, evermore."

One day again, no cloud of pain
A shadow o'er us cast,
And yet we strove in vain, in vain,
To conjure up the past:
Like, but unlike the sun that shone,
The waves that beat the shore,
The words we said, the song we sung,
Like—unlike—evermore,

For ghosts unseen crept in between,
And, when our songs flowed free,
Sang discords in an undertone,
And marred the harmony.
"The path is ours, not yours," they said,
"The waves that beat the shore,
Though like the same, are not the same,
Oh! never, never more!"

### How Radical States are Made.

The Southern States are being "reconstructed" in the interest and for the benefit of the Radicals. This is most forcibly illustrated in the case of Florida. The registration in that State has been so manipulated as to place the control of its internal affairs in the hands of strangers.—Thus a Governor and Lieutenant Governor have been selected from Winconsin. The United States Senators elected hail from other States, and a large proportion of the members of the Legislature are of the class of "adventurers" and "bummers." The Governor is vested with authority to appoint the judicial and executive officers of the State, and he will probably give the natives very few of them. According to the Constitution prepared for this "reconstructed" State the following salaries are to be paid:

| | |
|---|---|
| Governor | $5 000 |
| Chief Justice | 4,500 |
| Two Associate Justices at $4 000 | 8,0.0 |
| Lieutenant Governor | 2,500 |
| Seven Circuit Judges at $3 500 | 24,500 |
| Eight "Cabinet Officers" at 3 000 | 24,000 |
| Twenty-four Senators and fifty-two Representatives at $500 pe annum, exclusive of mileage | 38,000 |
| Total | $106,500 |

The salary of each officer is payable quarterly upon his own requisition, and in this manner this sort of Wisconsin-Florida looks out for No. 1. In the palmy days of that State, says the New York Express, it did not cost one quarter of this amount to fill these offices, or such of them as are necessary. In the new Constitution they have more Circuit Judges in Florida than they had for a time in the great State of Illinois, and with salaries of from three to four thousand dollars each, while in Illinois, at this time, Judges get $1,000 salary with some petty fees. The Supreme Judges of Florida are to get $4,000 a year each, and all being appointed by the Governor. The Representatives in the Legislature of Florida are appointed in such a manner as to give to the sparsely populated portions of the State control of the Legislature. By the Constitution every county is entitled to a Representptive, and there are counties that have not thirty registered voters. According to a statement of Mr. Paine, (Republican M. C.,) the aggregate annual salaries to be paid to officers of this little State will exceed seven hundred thousand dollars, a burden which almost every Congressional District represented in Washington is better able to bear than Florida. And this is one of the smallest and poorest States in the Union, and mainly in the interest of an army of carpet-bag interlopers.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION ON THE 4TH OF JULY.—Preparations for the approaching Convention are being perfected. A meeting of the soldiers already in the city will be held at the Moffat Building tomorrow night, when arrangements will be completed regarding their actions on the day of the Convention.

To-night Gov. Seymour, under the auspices of the Jackson Central Association, will address the people of New York on the issues of the day. The meeting will be held at Cooper Institute.

Gen. Heath and Mr. Ryland, of the California delegation, have arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. This delegation is not instructed how it shall vote, and will be governed by the action of the majority. They are willing to vote either for Chase or Pendleton. Several of the Georgia delegation have arrived, among them the Hon. G. T. Rusk. He is from the finest agricultural region of Georgia, and one which is most thickly populated with freedmen. He says the Chase movement has been well received at the South, and if the delegates vote at all, that it will be for the Chief Justice. Members of delegations are arriving every day, and it is said that enough will be here by Monday next to give a correct indication of the sense of the entire body.

*Soldiers and Sailors.*—The Eighth Assembly District Soldiers' and Sailors' Campaign Club, organized June 22d, have elected the following officers: President—Private James Murray; Vice President—Private Fredrick Bonnet; Recording Secretary—Private J. C. Julius Langbein; Corresponding Secretary—Corporal Louis Chapman; Treasurer—Private Ely C. Townsend; Sergeant-at-Arms—Lieutenant Colonel Joseph H. Duryea. After the election of officers, the Club heartily endorsed the nomination of Gen. U. S. Grant for President, and the Hon. Schuyler Colfax for Vice President of the United States.

After a few remarks from Capt. Hogan, the Club adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening.—*New York Sun.*

THE PETITION TO HAVE JUDGE WILLIAM B. FLEMING RETAINED IN OFFICE.—Since we published the names of the lawyers who signed the petition to have Judge Fleming retained in office, several other names have been added to it, and now we publish the list complete: T. M. Norwood, W. S. Bassinger, Walter S. Chisholm, Henry S. Fitch, Martin J. Ford, John M. Guerard, Wm. D. Harden, Julian Hartridge, Henry R. Jackson, Wm. Law, Alexander R. Lawton, R. E. Lester, S. Yates Levy, Thomas E. Lloyd, J. M. B. Lovell, George A. Mercer, George W. Moore, D. A. O'Byrne, W. W. Payne, Cosmo B. Richardson, J. R. Sausay, Alfred B. Smith, J. Huguenin Thomas, R. Wayne Russell, John Bilbo, George Fenwick Jones, E. Yulee, F. S. Hesseltine, John O. Ferrill, B. R. Richards, Henry Williams, J. J. Pope, Thos. R. Mills, Jr., Chas. N. West, Ingersoll Washburne, John W. Burroughs, and Robert Falligant.—*Savannah Republican.*

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY.—At a late hour Monday night last, a difficulty occurred in a place of resort for pleasure, between Messrs. Thos. P. Miller and Thos. H. Walsh, which resulted in the latter being stabbed in ten different places by the former.

We learn that the affair originated about some money which Miller claimed that Walsh owed him. From words they came to blows, and Walsh getting the better of Miller, he drew his knife and inflicted the wounds above mentioned. Walsh was carried home and properly cared for. The wounds were inflicted on the head, neck, and body; the worst one being in the neck. Yesterday Walsh was doing well though weak and suffering considerably. No fatal results are apprehended. The wounds were inflicted with a small pen-knife, and, as the by-standers assent, the stabbing was done in self defense.—*Savannah Republican.*

☞ The Paris correspondent of a Geneva paper says: "Last Sunday I passed the Medeleine Church, and was not a little surprised to see that the fifty carriages waiting in front of the church, not less than thirty were those of noted courtesans."

☞ Col. Schaller left Athens for Europe yesterday (Tuesday) morning, whither he goes in the Immigration Bureau, with which he is connected.

### How Napoleon and Eugenie Live.

The Paris correspondent of the London Star writes:

We hear that their Majesties will remain in perfect seclusion during their sojourn at Fontainebleau. Every morning court carriages are sent to the station to await the arrival of the minister in attendance on His Majesty, and every evening a dispatch arrives from his Prefect of Police, giving the Emperor a general report of what may have taken place in Paris during the course of the day, a copy of which document is inclosed for the perusal of the Empress.—Their Majesties go out very early, and walk about the English garden till breakfast, which meal they take in the Salle du Conseil at 11 o'clock, in company with their son. Their usual sitting room is the Salon Chinois, where is hung Winterhalter's picture of the Empress, seated on the grass, surrounded by her ladies. Opposite to it stands Cordier's statue in onyx, bronze, marble and gold, of the negro boy. This saloon contains a perfect museum of Chinese curiosities, and among other valuables the necklace brought by General Count Palikoi to the Empress from the famous summer palace at Pekin.

The Emperor, after breakfast, transacts business with the Minister in attendance, and then either walks into the town or drives into the forest with the Empress and their *suite*, in chara-bancs made to convey eight persons in each. The Imperial family dine at 7, in the Galerie de Diane, which Louis XVII, three years after the return of the Bourbons, had repainted, a fact recorded by that monarch in an inscription on a marble tablet, dated the twenty-eighth year of his reign. The Emperor and Empress occupy the suit once inhabited by Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, and subsequently by the First Napoleon, each by the court in which the Emperor took leave of his Guards. The curtains of the Empress' bedchamber and bed are of green velvet, magnificently embroidered and lined with white satin, the velvet hangings having been presented to Queen Marie Antoinette by the city of Lyons. The Grand Duchess of Russia, now on a visit to the Empress, is living in Madame de Maintenon's suit of rooms, and the Prince Imperial has a small apartment once belonging to Louis XV's master of hounds.

### A Picture of Happiness.

Hans Patrick Le Conner expresses himself thus:

I know how to enjoy this weather, but I am without means. I believe I was created for the summer solstice. Give me, for true happiness, a deep shade, beneath a gigantic willow or out-spreading locust, with a bed of clover or blue grass, very thick and free from crickets. To intensify the scene, I would like to have a loafing squirrel skipping from bough to bough, and a feathered songster of the sprano breed perched on a gentle bush in my immediate vicinity. As regards the grass I should prefer the color green. I would have no snakes in the grass—nothing of a reptile nature. I would recline upon my back, in my shirt-sleeves, with one boot off and my hat about six feet from me. Possibly I would hold in my right hand a book, but I never would read it. Not much. It would serve to occupy the attention of my hand and win it away from the popular pastime of scratching myself.

Near by I would have, not a brook, as you are about to suspect, for I hate Brooks. He hit Sumner in the right place but not hard enough. I want a fountain, throwing forth perpetually a stream of champaigne, which shall ripple and bubble and gush over a million of diamonds, scattered about like pebbles. Two rays of sunshine at least should strike the champaigne, in order to render the picture perfect. Three attendants, I would ask, of the feminine gender, with low-necked dresses, dishevelled hair, white silk stockings and gaiter boots. Each of them should bear a goblet, studded in the bottom with blue diamonds; and they should alternate in fetching me a drink from the champaigne fountain.

I cannot think of anything else at present that I would like to add. I merely wish to show that, if I were a millionaire, in weather like this, I could spend my money with profit to myself and pleasure for the country.

A SCALAWAG SENATOR INVITES A DARKEY TO HIS HOUSE.—*He seats himself by the Daughter, who knocks him Down.*—Mr. —— is the scalawag Senator elect from the Senatorial district composed of the counties of ——. He is a full blown Radical, and loves a negro as well as he hates a "rebel." He goes in, of course, not only for political but social equality, and repudiates not only the ballot-box but in his household all distinctions founded upon race or color.

Acting upon the theory, he has brought one of his constituents to great grief. Said constituent called to see him not long ago, and, dinner being announced as ready before he left, he was invited to take a seat at the Senator's hospitable board. He accepted the invitation, and walking in plumped himself in a chair by the side of the daughter of his host. It was the rashest act of his life. The next thing he knew he was lying on the floor, where he had been knocked by a chair in the indignant woman's hands. Her mother re-enforced her, and such a mauling as that darkey got makes the bones ache to write about. The rapscallion who got him into the trouble stood by all this time, not daring to say a word. When they finished with the darkey, they turned to the white man, and, telling him that they would not live with any one who sought thus to degrade them, packed up what they needed and left the house. They are boarding around among the neighbors, and find a hearty welcome wherever they go. We propose their health with all the honors. Hip! hi! hurrah!—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

GRANT'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE.—"J. B. S." the World's correspondent, saw Grant at West Point this week, and thus describes him:

"He appeared as on the previous evening, in a suit of plain black; his shirt-front and vest 'sagging' from the slight stoop in his shoulders; his manner as quiet, his eye as watchful, and his gait as lazy as they usually are. The General has an undeniable 'hard' looking face, to which, in respect to whatever of an intellectual cast there is about it, the worst of his portraits do more than justice. His bad complexion and the yellowish brown tint of his grizzled beard, mix, so to speak, with one another, producing an effect quite wretched. Nor is his expression at its best, calculated to reassure the beholder. His much-talked-of reticence appears by no means to be the reserve of a calm dignified, modest gentleman. It resembles, rather, the taciturnity pent with the awkward self-conciousness, of one fearful of exposing some intellectual frailty. For a great man, Gen. Grant is not at all fascinating."

AGRICULTURE.—From all parts of the State the glad tidings reach us that the people, rising superior to the depression of the hour, are making earnest efforts to retrieve the losses entailed on us by seven years of war and agitation. All begin to realize that "Agriculture is the nursing mother of the arts," and the public mind is now turned to the organization of societies that will bring together in harmony and symmetry the now ill-directed and unsystematic views of individual citizens.

If the present crop prospects shall continue, and the party in power will direct its energies in the proper channels, a year hence will find North Carolina with an agricultural society in every county, and her people again on that road to certain prosperity to which her immense resources so richly entitle her.

"There is life in the old land yet;" and we are rejoiced to see that the people, amid all their gloom and despondency, are yet determined to make an effort worthy of themselves and their State.—*Wilmington (N. C.) Morning Star.*

RETURNED.—Capt. Mills, Commandant of of this Post and military appointed Mayor, reached here from Atlanta on Monday night. It is rumored generally that nine more persons are to be arrested, probably to-day. What next?—*Columbus Sun.*

☞ Peaches from Georgia are being sold in Nashville.

### GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

HEADQUARTERS, THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT, (Department of Georgia, Florida and Alabama,) ATLANTA, GA., June 25, 1868.

General Orders No. 90.

From the returns made by the Boards of Registration of the election held in the State of Georgia for a Governor, members of the General Assembly and other officers, under the provisions of General Orders No. 40, issued from these Headquarters, which election commenced on the 20th day of April, 1868, and continued four days, it appears:

1. That at the said election, Hon. R. B. Bullock received a majority of all the votes cast for Governor of the State of Georgia.

2. That, at said election, the following named persons were elected Senators in the General Assembly of said State from the respective Senatorial Districts in which they were chosen, viz:

SENATE.

1. A A Bradley.
2. T G Campbell, Sr.
3. E D Graham.
4. J M Coleman.
5. A Corbit.
6. Joshua Griffin.
7. M C Smith.
8. B F Brutton.
9. R T Nesbit.
10. F O Welch.
11. C B Wooten.
12. C B Moore.
13. Wm B Jones.
14. John J Collier.
15. W T McArthur.
16. H Hicks.
17. McWhorter Hungerford.
18. Benj Conley.
19. Joseph Adkins.
20. George Wallace.
21. William Griffin.
22. T J Speer.
23. W J Anderson.
24. B B Hinton.
25. E J Higbee.
26. A D Nunnally.
27. John Harris.
28. W F Jordan.
29. Josiah Sherman.
30. J H McWhorter.
31. William F Bowers.
32. John C Richardson.
33. A M Stringer.
34. Milton A Candler.
35. W T Winn.
36. W C Smith.
37. W W Merrell.
38. Walker Brock.
39. A W Holcomb.
40. C J Welborn.
41. John Dickey.
42. John T Burns.
43. Joel C Fain.
44. B R McCutchin.

3. That, at said election, the following named persons were elected Representatives in the General Assembly of said State from the counties to their names respectively attached, viz:

HOUSE.

Appling—Isham Raddish,
Bryant—W. L. Houston,
Bibb—H. M. Turner, J. Fitzpatrick, and J. E. J. Franks.
Butts—T. M. Harkness,
Baker—A. M. George,
Brooks—W. A. Lane,
Burke—M. Claborn, John A. Madden.
Baldwin—Peter O'Neil,
Banks—William R. Bell,
Bullock—W. M. Hall,
Berrien—Thomas Paulk,
Columbia—J. M. Rice, Romulus Moon,
Calhoun—Franklin L. Pepper.
Chattooga—C. C. Cleghorn,
Clark—Madison Davis, A. Richardson.
Chattahoochee—W. A. McDougald,
Clay—R. A. Turnipseed,
Cobb—W. D. Anderson and N. N. Gober.
Chatham—C K Osgood, Jas Porter, James M. Sims.
Crawford—W G Vinson.
Clayton—A E Cloud.
Carroll—John Long.
Campbell—W S Zellars.
Clinch—G Lastinger.
Catoosa—A S Fowler.
Coweta—F M Scroggins, and P Sewell.
Colquitt—W W Watkins.
Camden—Virgil Hillyer.
Charlton—F M Smith.
Coffee—J R Smith.
Cherokee—N J Perkins,
Decatur—B F Powell and John Higdon.
Dawson—Joseph L Perkins.
Dade—Jas C Nesbit.
DeKalb—W. H. Clarke.
Dougherty—Phillip Joiner and A. R. Reed.
Dooly—Hiram Williams.
Echols—R. W. Phillips.
Early—H. C. Fryer.
Effingham—Morgan Rawls.
Emanuel—J A Brinson.
Elbert—U O Tate.
Franklin—James A Harrison.
Forsyth—L C Kellogg.
Fulton—E M Talliaferro, J E Gullatt and V P Sisson.
Fayette—P H Brassell.
Floyd—Dunlap Scott and M Ballanger.
Fannin—Alexander Hearn.
Gilmer—James M Ellis.
Glasscock—J H Nunn.
Glynn—B. B. Hall.
Gordon—R. A. Donaldson.
Greene—R. L. McWhorter and A. Colby.
Gwinnett—Louis Nash and R M Parks.
Habersham—W S Erwin.
Hall—David Welchell.
Hancock—W H Harrison and E Barnes,
Haralson—W N Williams.
Hart—James Allen.
Harris—W J Hudson and Samuel Williams.
Heard—M Shackelford.
Henry—J A Maxwell.
Houston—J W Matthews, C C Duncan, and H R Felder.
Jackson—A T Bennett.
Jasper—T M Allen.
Jefferson—Benj. Ayer and Alexander Stone.
Johnson—J W Meadows.
Jones—W. M. McCulloch.
Laurens—George Linden.
Lee—Smuel Lindsay and G F Page.
Liberty—W A Golden.
Lincoln—Platt Madison.
Lowndes—John W O'Neal.
Lumpkin—W P Price.
Macon—Robert Lumpkin and F H Fyall.
Madison—J B Moon.
Marion—William M. Butt,
McIntosh—T G Campbell.
Merriwether—P W Chambers and W H F Hall.
Monroe—W A Ballard and G H Clowers.
Miller—F M D Hopkins.
Milton—G M Hook.
Mitchell—J M Burtz.
Montgomery—John J McArthur.
Morgan—A J Williams and Monday Floyd.
Murray—J N Harris.
Muscogee—James G Maul and Abraham Smith,
Newton—A H Lee and John F Harden.
Oglethorpe—James W Adkins and James Cunningham.
Paulding—S F Strickland.
Pickens—S A Darnell.
Pierce—R W Carpenter.
Pike—R A Seale.
Polk—L H Walthall.
Pulaski—J M Buchan and S F Saulter.
Putnam—S C Prudden.
Quitman—L C A Warren,
Randolph—W M Tumlin and David Goff.
Richmond—E Tweedy, J E Bryant and T P Beaird.
Raban—McKenzey Fincannon.
Sumter—John A. Cobb and G. R. Harper,
Spalding—J T Ellis,
Stewart—C M Humber and J K Barnum.
Scriven—W. D. Hamilton,
Schley—Thomas F Rainey.
Taliaferro—W F Holden,
Twiggs—Haywood Hughes,
Terrell—F M Harper,
Troup—J H Caldwell and J T McCormick.
Talbot—Marion Bethune and J T Costin.
Taylor—Frank Wilchar.
Thomas—J. R. Evans and W C Carson.
Tatnall—Robert C Surrency,
Towns—George W Johnson,
Upson—John C Drake,
Union—John H. Penland.
Wilcox—Darling Johnson.
Wilkinson—C. H. Hooks.
Walton—John B Sorrells.
Wayne—G W Rumph,
Worth—James M. Rouse,
Washington—William G. Brown and R. W. Flournoy,
Wilkes—Richard Bradford and E Belcher.
White—C H Kytle.
Whitfield—J E Shumate.
Walker—W B Gray.
Webster—G S Rosser,
Ware—Joseph D Smith.

By order of Major General Meade.
R. C. DRUM, A. A. A. G.


## COX & HILL,

Wholesale dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

LIQUORS,

*SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c.*

Peachstree street,

June 16—d3m ATLANTA, GA.

## Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,

GROCERS,

—AND—

*COMMISSION MERCHANTS,*

Mitchell street, near Whitehall,

ATLANTA.........................GEORGIA.

IN STORE:

20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,

Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.
G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED.

2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.
G. L. ANDERSON & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d3m

# THE LIVE DRUG STORE.

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS.

## THERE IS

NO STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, HEMlock and Oak Sole Leather, Harness and Bridle Leather, Lace Leather for Betling, Linings, Bindings and Toppings, Lasts and Shoemakers' Tools of ever kind, nearer than the great Northern cities which equals in size, quality and price than of the undersigned.

## NOTHING

commonly used in the manutacture of Boots and Shoes usually sold by the merchants of Georgia is omitted from his inventory, and no pains are spared to KEEP this the most attractive place for merchants to buy and all who would

## LIKE

to save the expense of going North, will do well to try him, remembering that he buys and sells for CASH ONLY, and gives his whole attention to buying

## LEATHER

or what is manufactured from it, and that new goods are received every week in the year.
I. T. BANKS,
may28— Cor. Whitehall and Hunter sts.

## HARDWARE!

Hardware for the Million!

TOMMEY & STEWART,

WHITEHALL STREET

ATLANTA.........................GEORGIA,

*OFFER AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,*

A large and complete assortment of Hardware, at

Prices Not to be Undersold

IN THIS PORTION OF GEORGIA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Iron, | Axes, | Blacksmiths' Tools, |
| Steel, | Spades, | Carpenters' Tools, |
| Lead, | Shovels, | Tools for all Trades, |
| Chains, | Nails, | Farming Implements, |
| Guns, | Castings, | Locks and Hinges, |
| Sheet Iron, | | Carriage Material, |
| Mining Utensils, | | Hollow Ware, &c., &c. |

We are Agents, in Atlanta, for

HOOK'S ANTI-FRICTION METAL,

BUFFALO SCALE WORKS,

*The Buck-Eye Mower and Reaper,*

The best machine of the kind in the World,

"TRIUMPHANT IN ALL COMPETITION,"

and destined to come into general use at the South.

BROOK'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON SCREW AND REVOLVING PRESS, half of the profits of which goes to assist in educating young men in Emory College.

☞ REMEMBER THE SIGN OF THE

Gold Saw and Game Cock.

With a full stock always on hand and correctness of business principle, which we trust has always characterized us in our business

*LONG ESTABLISHED*

In Atlanta, we are confident of having continued to us that liberal and generous patronage we have always received.
V. R. TOMMEY. J. S. STEWART,
mar26—d&w1y* Oxford, Ga.

## C. A. KING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

PRORIETOR

CITY DRUG STORE,

RECEIVES constantly fresh DRUGS and MEDICINES, bought for cash, can offer good inducements to the trade for cash.

Prescription Department

Complete, Chemicals Pure and manufactured, many of them, in his own Labratory, by the efficient PHARMACEUTIST,

Mr. J. T. JENKINS.

He is prepared to manufacture ANY PREPARATIONS which may be desired by the Medical Faculty. Fluid Extracts constantly on hand, manufactured strictly according to the United States Pharmacopœa, by new and complete CHEMICAL APPARATUS, and for sale at New York prices.

PATRONIZE HOME ENTERPRISE.

june16-d6m

EDWARD J. HOLDEN & CO.,

Successors to the late SAMUEL D. WILLMOTT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CAST STEEL SAWS AND FILES

Of all descriptions,

No. 4 Liberty street..........New York.

SPECIAL attention given to the manufacture of our PATENT GROUND CIRCULAR SAWS; also, Shingle, Mill, Mulay, Gang, Cross-Cut, Tenon, Hand, Panel, Rip, and Butchers' Bow Saws; also, Turning and Felloe Webs.

We also continue the manufacture of our well known brand of FILES, made of the best English Cast Steel; cut by hand and warranted to be equal in quality to the best English.

We respectfully solicit orders, which we are prepared to fill promptly, at the lowest rates and figures.
aug31—d1y

## HERRING & LEYDEN.

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Comprising all Branches of the business represented in the

Custom and Ready Made Departments of

Men's, Boy's and Children's

CLOTHING.

STAR SHIRTS!

With FURNISHING GOODS of every description at LOWER PRICES for READY CASH ONLY than ever sold in this market.
HERRING & LEYDEN,
Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

ROCK ISLAND

Manufacturing Company.

FINE all-wool SPRING CASSIMERES, JEANS, &c., on consignment, for sale VERY LOW to Wholesale buyers. Merchants are invited to call and see Styles and Prices.
HERRING & LEYDEN, Agents,
Whitehall street,
Atlanta, Ga.

DOMESTICS

At Wholesale Only.

4-4 SHEETING,
7-8 SHIRTING,
3-4 SHIRTING,
7-8 DRILLS,
OSNABURGS,
STRIPES,
YARNS,
BURLAPS.

For sale at FACTORY PRICES, by
HERRING & LEYDEN, Agents,
Whitehall street,
mar20—T Atlanta, Ga.

## PHŒNIX PLANING MILL,

NEAR MEDICAL COLLEGE,

Atlanta - - - - - Georgia.

*SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,*

Made to order and warranted to give satisfaction.

FURNITURE,

MADE ON SHORT NOTICE,

At New York Prices.

Turning and Scroll Sawing

DONE TO ORDER.

Lumber Dressed,

AND

TONGUED AND GROOVED,

AND

Lumber For Sale.

☞ Particular attention paid to shipping.
LANDSBERG & HARRIS, Proprietors.
feb17—c Atlanta, Ga.

## TO PRINTERS.

THE subscribers manufacture TYPE REVOLVING Double and Single Cylinder Printing Machines.

Bed and Platen Power Press, for Newspaper, Book, Job and Card Printing.

They would call attention of Publishers of Newspape s to their

New Railway Newspaper Press,

which is especially designed to supply Newspapers of moderate circulation with a plain but serviceable Printing Machine, and one capable of doing, also, Job Work of every description. It can be run easily by one man at a speed of 800 impressions per hour, and by steam will give 1,000 or 1,200 per hour, without noise or jar.

The press occupies a space of 5½x10 feet, and can be worked in a room 7 feet high. Weight boxed, 5,600 lbs. Their

Single Large Cylinder Hand-Printing Machine, or Country Press,

is also a convenient and durable Printing Machine, capable of doing the entire work of an out-of-town office.

It is designed to run by hand at a speed of 800 per hour.

Each Machine is warranted, and will not fail to give entire satisfaction.

We manufacture almost every article required for Letterpress, Lithographic or Copper-plate Printing, Book-Binding, Electrotyping, and Stereotyping, and furnish outfits complete for each.

We would call attention to our Patent Sectional Stereotype Blocks, Mechanical Quoins, Patent Lined Galleys, New Compositors' Stands, Cabinets of new designs and all sizes, Standing Galleys, Patent Pocket Bodkins, Printers' Knives, &c.

Blanketing and Type of our own importation and made expressly for our Newspaper and Cylinder Printing Machines.

Estimates in Detail Furnished.

A new CATALOGUE, containing cuts and descriptions of many new Machines, not before shown in their book, with directions for putting up working, &c., and other useful information, is just completed, and can be had on application.
R. HOE & CO.,
New York, and Boston, Mass.

Publishers of Newspapers are at liberty to insert this advertisement, displayed as above, three times in their weekly paper, *with this note, but not without,* any time previous to January, 1869, but not later, provided they purchase type or material of our manufacture *for four times the amount of their bill,* which will be allowed in settlement of ours, on receipt of a copy of their paper containing the advertisement.
may30-w3t

ATTENTION!

Cotton Planters and Shippers.

WOOLFOLK, WALKER & CO.

*MACON, GEORGIA.*

SUCCESSORS to WOOLFOLK & ANDERSON, at the Harris & Ross Warehouse, would respectfully call the attention of their planting friends and cotton shippers generally to the fact that they have formed a copartnership under the above style, for the transaction of a Warehouse and Commission Business, pledging themselves to give their undivided attention to the interests of their patrons.

We will make liberal advances upon Cotton in store, and will also fill all orders for our customers with promptness and dispatch. We solicit your favors.
JAS. H. WOOLFOLK
JOEL A. WALKER,
june17—d3m JNO. F. HAFER.

## WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ON and after May 12th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE ATLANTA.

8.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Arrive at CHATTANOOGA 4.45 P. M.—connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

4.15 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Marietta at 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 8.13 P. M., Kingston 9 19 P. M., Dalton 12.32 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT NORTHERN MAIL—Arrive at DALTON 1.20 A. M., connecting with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at CHATTANOOGA at 4. A. M., conecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

3.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.—Leaving CHATTANOOGA at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railronds, and Dalton at 9.48 P. M., connecting with trains of E. T. and Ga. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Dalton at 2.15 A. M., Kingston 5.23 A. M., Cartersville 6.18 A. M., Marietta at 9.27 A. M.

1.10 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga at 4.30 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Coaches ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.
JOHN B. PECK,
may11—d Master of Transportation.

Important Notice

TO CONSUMERS OF COAL.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, OFFICE MASTER OF TRANSPORTATION, ATLANTA, GA., March 23, 1868.

ON and after April 1st, 1868, the Rates of Freight on Coal will be reduced to One and a Half Cents per mile per ton of 2,000 pounds.

This Rate to continue in force until October 1st, after which the present rate of Two Cents per ton will be resumed.

By order of the Superintendent.
JOHN B. PECK,
mar23—dT Master Transportation.

## FAINS & PARROTT,

Wholesale Grocers,

AGENTS

ROSWELL COTTON MILLS,
TREDEGAR NAIL WORKS,
J. O. EARNESTS' FLOURING MILLS

No. 7 Peachtree street,

ATLANTA ........................GEORGIA,

Have in Store and offer to the Trade the following articles at

Bottom Prices for Cash:

40 CAR LOADS CHOICE WHITE CORN,
500 sacks J. O. Earnest's celebrated Family and Extra Family Flour,
300 sacks R. F. Earnest's Extra and Extra Family Flour—very fine,
150 sacks A. Bowman's Extra Family Flour very fine,
150 sacks Bratson's and Washington Mills Extra and Family Flour,
150 sacks Watanoo Mills Flour,
150 sacks Nathaniel Rogan's Choice Family Flour—none better,
200 sacks Fresh Ground Corn Meal,
20 barrels Florida and Southwest Georgia Cane Syrup—a beautiful and excellent article,
25 barrels Choice New Orleans Molasses,
25 barrels Baltimore Golden Syrup,
50 barrels Portland Molasses—cheap,
50 bags Fair Rio Coffee,
25 bags Good Rio Coffee,
50 bags Prime Rio Coffee,
25 bags Choice Rio Coffee,
10 bags Laguyra Coffee,
20 barrels Baltimore Extra C Sugar,
10 barrels Baltimore A Sugar,
5 barrels Baltimore B Sugar,
5 barrels Baltimore Crushed Sugar,
5 barrels Yellow C Sugar,
50 barrels bright Havana Sugar,
50 barrels Fair Havana Sugar,
7 tierces Prime Carolina Rice,
50 boxes Star Candles,
50 boxes Starch,
100 boxes Soap—common and fine,
500 kegs Nails—all sizes,
10 cases Sardines,
5 cases Cove Oysters,
5,000 pounds Tennessee Bacon Hams,
25 gross Parlor Matches,
100 dozen Mason's Blacking,
50 boxes (5 lbs. each) Spanish Float Indigo,
50 pounds Madder,
2,000 pounds Copperas,
25 dozen Brooms,
300 pounds Lorillard Maccoboy Snuff,
20 nests Market baskets,
300 pounds Ground Pepper,
300 pounds Allspice,
300 pounds Race Ginger,
300 sacks Virgina Salt.

Besides many other articles usually found in a Grocery House. Call and examine our stock before making your purchases.
FAINS & PARROTT,
No. 7 Cherokee Block,
apr10— Peachtree street.

## ATTENTION, GEORGIANS!

Cheapest House in Town!

ALL who want to SAVE MONEY before buying your GROCERIES and DRY GOODS, go to
BOYD, WALLS & CO.,
Corner Whitehall and Mitchell streets,
ATLANTA.......................................GEORGIA.
apr14—d3m

## BUSINESS TICKETS.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, OFFICE MASTER OF TRANSPORTATION, Atlanta, Ga., June 4th, 1868.

BUSINESS TICKETS entitling the holder to ride ONE THOUSAND MILES on the Western and Atlanta Railroad can be procured for Thirty Dollars on application to
W. R. WEBSTER,
june4—d3m General Ticket Agent.

## 1868.

Summer Arrangement

—:o:—

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE NORTH AND EAST

—VIA—

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI

—OR—

INDIANAPOLIS

—:o:—

Passengers by this Route have choice of

Twenty-five Different Routes to

NEW YORK

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.

—:o:—

☞ Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

—:o:—

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA

*Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.*

After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.

—:o:—

☞ Check Baggage to Louisville and will be re-checked to destination on Train of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

—:o:—

Magnificent Sleeping Cars

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS & GOOD HOTELS

—:o:—

ASK FOR TICKETS

VIA LOUISVILLE

—:o:—

☞ Tickets by this Route for sale at

*General Ticket Office, Atlanta.*

JOHN B. PECK,
Master of Transportation,
may5—d3m W. & A. R. R.

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New York,

Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES

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—AND—

Virginia & Tennessee Railway,

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*Time Table, May 1st, 1868.*

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta
Leave Dalton
Leave Knoxville
Leave Bristol
Leave Lynchburg
Leave Washington
Leave Baltimore
Leave Philadelphia
Arrive at New York

SOUTH.

Leave New York
Leave Philadelphia
Leave Baltimore
Leave Washington
Leave Lynchburg
Leave Bristol
Leave Knoxville
Leave Dalton
Arrive at Atlanta

—:o:—

Time between Atlanta and New York, 57 hours

—:o:—

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